

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

31.00 FER ANNUM IN ADVANCE;
31.00 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1897.

Vol. XVIII, No. 50.

BUSINESS CARDS.

T. E. OLIVER, D. D. S.,
DENTIST,
HONORABLE GRADUATE OF TORONTO UNIVERSITY,
and M. R. C. D. S. of Ontario.
OFFICE—Over Parker's Drug Store.
Will visit Marmora every Thursday.

FRANK ZWICK, M. B.,
GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO MEDICAL COLLEGE. Lizeniate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Dr. Boulter's former residence, Stirling.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c., Office over Brown & McCutcheon's Store, Stirling, Ontario.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, B. A.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, COMMISSIONER, &c., Office over Boldrick's store, Stirling.

C. D. MACAULAY,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, PRO, OFFICE, Belleville, Ont.
Money to loan at lowest rates of interest.

W. P. McMAHON,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c., Belleville, Ont.
Private Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Offices, East side Front St.

FLINT & MACAMON,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c., Belleville, Ont.
Bank of Commerce.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates and no Commission Charged.
Offices—City Hall, Belleville, Ont.
John B. FLINT. W. J. McCAMON.

JOHN S. BLACK,
CONVEYANCER, COMMISSIONER, FOR
Taking Affidavits, &c., Office in the More
lately occupied by G. L. Scott, Stirling.

BAILIFFS AND AUCTIONEERS,
CHARLES BUTLER AND HARRY HARRIS,
AUCTIONEERS AND BAILEIFFS. Auctioneers for
the County of Hastings. Satisfaction guaranteed.
All orders promptly attended to. Auctioneers for all kinds of Licenses, as usual.
Residence, Stirling, Ont.

STIRLING LODGE
NO. 239.
I. O. O. F.
Meet in the Lodge room,
Corner of Main &
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock. G. L. SCOTT, R. S.

DENTISTRY.
C. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.
TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO
SCHOOL OF DENTISTRY, will visit Stirling
professionally, the second and last Friday in
each month, during the year 1897.

The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and
all the modern improvements known to Dentistry,
will be exhibited in connection with the practice
and preservation of the natural teeth.
Rooms at Scott House.

B. C. HUBBELL,
MARMORA.
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES AND
Justice of the Peace for county Hastings.

A. E. TWEEDIE, V. S., Stirling.
Office one door west of the Kerby Hotel.
All calls promptly attended day and night.

STIRLING MARBLE WORKS,
JOHN MOORE,
IMPORTER OF FOREIGN MARBLE AND GRANITE,
has now on hand a full supply of Marble
in Southern Falls and Blue; also Granite.
All call solicited. Shop on Front Street.

PROMPT PAYMENT
As well as good security is what
is wanted in Insurance.

The Methodist Church Spire was struck
by lightning on the 11th day of July, 1897.
Losses amounted to \$1,000.00. The Inspector
was on hand on the 14th, and the Trustees
have the cash to cover the demands.

This is the way the

GORE DISTRICT M'ITAL
INSURANCE COY. deals with
their patrons.

If you want to be safe and sure
of your money in case of loss by
fire

INSURE IN THE GORE.
W. S. MARTIN, Agent.
Office over Martin & Reynolds' Store.

GROUNDS FEED.
Especially for Dairymen. Try it before
buying heavily and be your own judge.
E. W. BROOKS
Lot 22, Con. 1, Rawdon.

Note Heads, Envelopes,
Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, AT

LOWEST RATES,

At News-Argus Office

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO JANUARY 1st, 1898, 30c.

NEW GOODS. NEW STYLES.

Our Fall Goods are arriving daily, and in a few days we expect to open out for your inspection one of the finest stocks ever shown in the county. Wait and be convinced that you can better yourself in men's wear at

WARD'S,

THE PEOPLE'S TAILOR, HATTER AND FURNISHER,

NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY AT THE PEOPLE'S STORE, STIRLING.

DON'T FAIL TO GIVE US A CALL.

All latest Dress Goods in patterns from \$4 to \$8.25 per suit.

FLANNELETTES.—Large assortment for 5c. and up.

Ladies' Hose at all prices. Woolen 20c.

Flannelette Blankets, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

New Braids for dress trimming, in Black.

RUSTLE LINING in all shades.

TOWELS.—Can down the country for prices and quality.

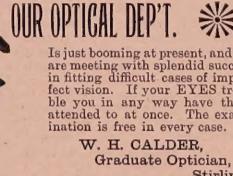
Ladies Jackets will be here next week. Call and examine before purchasing.

Fall and Winter Millinery expected by Monday next.

Highest price paid for Fresh Butter and Eggs.

Watch this space next week.

C. F. STICKLE.



OUR OPTICAL DEP'T.
W. H. CALDER,
Graduate Optician,
Stirling.

I just looming at present, and we are meeting with splendid success in fitting difficult cases of imperfect vision. If your EYES trouble you in any way have them attended to at once. The examination is free in every case.

CONCLUSIONS.

1. In the average yield of winter wheat per acre, the Dawson's Golden Chaff stood highest among 11 varieties tested over Ontario in 1896, 9 varieties in 1894, 9 varieties in 1895, 9 varieties in 1896, and 7 varieties in 1897, also among 53 varieties grown at the Agricultural College for six years in succession.

2. Three varieties of winter wheat have been tested over Ontario for four years in succession, with the following average yields of grain per acre: Dawson's Golden Chaff, 32½ bushels; Early Red Clawson, 29½ bushels; and Early Genesee Giant, 29 1-20 bushels.

3. Dawson's Golden Chaff was the most popular variety with the experimenters in each of the past four years.

4. In the average experiments for 1897, Stewart's Champion, Pride of Genesee, Dawson's Golden Chaff and Siberian, made the best appearance in the spring.

5. Dawson's Golden Chaff and Early Genesee Giant possessed the strongest, and the Pride of Genesee and Siberian the weakest streak in 1897.

6. The Dawson's Golden Chaff and the Stewart's Champion were the least, and the Pride of Genesee and the Early Genesee Giant were the most affected by rust.

7. The Stewart's Champion and the Pride of Genesee produced the greatest length of straw.

8. The Early Red Clawson and the Dawson's Golden Chaff were the first to mature, and the Early Genesee Giant and the Stewart's Champion were the last to mature.

9. The Dawson's Golden Chaff and the Stewart's Champion produced the plumpest grain, and the Siberian and Poole the most shrunk grain.

10. The counties of Grey, Middlesex and Huron furnished the largest number of successful winter wheat reports in 1897.

11. The experimenters have taken much interest in the winter wheat, and many favorable comments given in the reports, the following being an example: "Co-operative experiments should be located in conspicuous places as object lessons. My experiment with winter wheat was near the road, where from 200 to 300 rigs passed daily. The visitations to the plots were very numerous. The remarks by passers by and the comparisons made would fill a volume. The experiment actually became the leading topic of the village talk for some time previous to harvesting. Thus many object lessons were learned by every day observers. I have taken a good deal of pains with the experiment but feel well repaid."

The following leading varieties of

winter wheat will be distributed this year for co-operative experiments in Ontario.

Set 1. Dawson's Golden Chaff, Early Genesee Giant, and Early Red Clawson.

Set 2. Dawson's Golden Chaff, Pride of Genesee and Poole.

Set 3. Dawson's Golden Chaff, New Columbia, and Imperial Amber.

Any person wishing to conduct a careful experiment with one of these sets should apply to the Experimentalist Agricultural College, Guelph, for the desired set and one-half pound of each variety together with instructions for testing and the blank form on which to record the results.

The experiment will be furnished free of cost to his address.

The supply of some of the varieties is limited but we will be enabled to furnish a large number with this seed before the supply is exhausted.

C. A. ZAVITZ,
Experimentalist.

Agricultural College,
Guelph, Aug. 23rd, 1897.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the News-Argus.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS-ARGUS:
I wish to draw your attention to a bulletin issued a few days ago by the Ontario Department of Agriculture dealing with Tuberculosis in cattle. This is a most important and useful publication, and will fully repay a careful study of its contents. Institute officers are respectfully requested to bring this publication to the notice of their students.

Institute officers are respectfully requested to bring this publication to the notice of their students.

This can be done through the principal officers, at public meetings, and at special meetings called for the purpose of discussing this question. At least one such special meeting should be held in each Institute District between now and April 1st, 1898, and the results of the experimentations will be published in the bulletins of the Institute.

This is a vital question, and should be dealt with in a vigorous and yet careful manner.

As stated on page 8 of aforesaid bulletin, Lieut.-Col. McCrae has been employed to deliver illustrated addresses explaining the mode of detecting the disease, treating infected animals, erecting stables, &c. Mr. McCrae will also be requested to make tests to test herds or single animals owned by farmers, in order to show the owner how to do the work afterwards.

All applications for Mr. McCrae's services should be made to the undersigned through the Secretary of the local Farmer's Institute, but when, for any reason, this is not practicable, the undersigned will be pleased to desire Mr. McCrae's services may obtain the same by applying directly to the undersigned. In this case Mr. McCrae's work and the correspondence connected therewith will be considered strictly confidential.

The terms on which Mr. McCrae will be sent to address meetings or test herds are as follows: The individual or individuals requiring such services shall be required to pay his actual travelling expenses from the time he leaves home until the time he returns thereto. Every effort will be made to keep the expenses as low as possible.

When several persons living in one district require instruction, the expense will be divided among the persons serving.

All other expenses in connection therewith will be defrayed by the Department of Agriculture.

I wish to urge upon you the desirability of taking advantage of this opportunity, for the following reasons: All pure-bred animals are now being brought together to experiment, and must be tested with tuberculin, and proved to be sound before they are allowed to cross the line; and the day is not far distant when all animals supplying milk or dairy products for human consumption must by law so be tested.

Only a few months ago the officers of the Borden's Hospital, Toronto, declared a demand that that place be in force as far as Toronto was concerned.

This demand will be renewed here and at other points, and sooner or later it will be enforced by the will of the consumer.

Without a few years legislation will be enacted compelling all animals and their keepers to be tested and proved to be sound before they are allowed to cross the line; and the day is not far distant when all animals supplying milk or dairy products for human consumption must by law so be tested.

In view of these facts the prudent farmer and live stock breeder will do well to make himself fully acquainted with the contents of this bulletin. A copy may be obtained by applying to the Department of Agriculture, Toronto.

Yours very truly,

F. W. HOBSON,
Secretary Dominion Cattle
Breeders' Association.

Deseronto will have a musical festival and a programme of sports on Labor Day.

An earthquake shock was felt in the township of Kingston on Monday evening last.

The G. T. R. station at Deseronto Junction was burned on Tuesday night last. The agents residence with all its contents was also destroyed. Partially insured.

It is estimated that this season's crop of oats will amount to over 50,000 pounds. Nearly four hundred pickers are now at work securing the crop.

The Dominion Cattle authorities at Deseronto will be in the dark as to who shall the \$20,000 from their safe on Friday evening.

It is believed that the robbers must have become acquainted with the safe and vault through working in it some time, or else the information was given by some person. New will be the last to be taken.

It is believed that the \$20,000 was the most stolen.

These lacked a signature which will probably be forged.

The numbers of the bills will be issued, and the public will have to watch for them.

The bill will not be liable for them.

The issue will be recalled and this will mean an expenditure of about five thousand dollars for new plates.

The following leading varieties of

overcoats and overcoats light are

pulling into the Oak Hall, Belleville, these

days. Never before have we had such

material variety. Probably you

will have a splendid range from \$8 to \$10. Now is a

good time to select your winter coat. We

have sold a lot of them already.

STIRLING CASH STORE

Men's Strong Knit Top
Shirts, in plain, grey and
Tweed effects, 50c., 60c.,
75c. and \$1.00.

Men's all-wool Underwear,
special value, \$1 per suit.

Men's Wool Socks, 2
pairs for 25c.

Table Linen, 56-inch,
special price 25c.

Wrapperettes, 10cts.,
12 1-2cts.

T. G. CLUTE.

I am paying 10c. for strictly
fresh Eggs, and 20c. for No. 1
Fresh Butter.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

The quantity of Flour that
we sell is evidence that it is
giving good satisfaction. We
have a good Family Flour for
\$2.15.

BARGAINS IN CROCKERY!

We will give 97-piece Dinner
set for \$5.00.

FLOWER POTS of different
sizes from 5c. upwards.

SALT always on hand.

S. HOLDEN.

Farm for Sale.

One hundred acres of good land, plenty
of water, and good buildings on premises.
Situated one-half mile east of King's
Corners, Huntington. For full particulars apply
to the undersigned.

S. HOLDEN, Stirling.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

HARVEST EXCURSIONS
TO MANITOBA AND
THE CANADIAN NORTH WEST

Good to go on August 31st, return until October 3rd, good to go on September 1st, return until November 15th; from all stations in Ontario, Ontario, Sault Ste. Marie, Thunder Bay, and all points, maps, time tables, pamphlets, and full information, apply to any Canadian Pacific Railway Agent.

C. E. MCPHERSON,
1 King St. East, Toronto.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders
of the Springbrook Elevator Co. will be
held at the Elevator on Saturday, Sept. 4,
at 1 o'clock p.m.

T. J. THOMPSON,
President.

SEED WHEAT.

The subscriber has for sale a quantity of
"Dawson's Golden Chaff" and "Clawson,"
suitable for seed.

T. J. DOAK,
Lot. 8, 4th Con. Rawdon.

W. T. SINE,

Breeder of Thoroughbred Tanworth, Pol-
ish and China and Yorkshire Swine. Tan-
worth and Poland China Bovars bred from
imported stock. Yorkshire Boar, one re-
markable animal. Imported stock. Orders book-
ed for pigs right now. Prices right.

LOT 12, CON. 5. SINE P. O.

GERMAN SINE,
BUTCHER, STIRLING.

Come and buy where you get the best
Meats, best waited upon and lowest prices.

Also plenty of Fresh and Salt Meats on
hand.

Large selection of Fresh Bacon, Special

first class Bologna, home made.

First class Spring Lambs and Dressed
Hogs wanted.

Come and give us a call at any time.

GERMAN SINE,
BUTCHER, STIRLING.

WILL R. WARREN,
On the premises.

Farm for Sale.

Sited on town line and a half west of the

Chas. McKee farm. Good house, barn,
drivehouse, &c. For further particulars
apply to

WILL R. WARREN,
On the premises.

OLD, SWEET STORY.

THE METHOD OF TELLING IT CHANGES WITH THE TIMES.

Trading the Evolution of the Marriage Proposal—How Would the Girl of Today Look Upon a Stilted and Courtly Suitor of the Old Style?

Since the time when God made Eve to be a companion to him, the destiny of love has awaited the proffer of man. The sweet old story has been told over and again by old and young, by lips tremulous and lips firm. Fiction, the mirror of life, has pictured for us the fleeting blush, the trembling voice, the clasped hands.

With the progress of the world and the evolution of the novel form the proposal has changed from grave to gay; from the stilted and courtly to the most de-lightfully impudent.

Literature shows the love true to his time from the day when Jacob met Rachel at the well down to the electric present.

As the world emerged from the darkness of the middle ages life lost something of its innocence, and with it man's emotions became a more complex problem. The courtships in our earliest English fiction are intricate affairs, in which the real feeling seems well nigh hidden beneath the kid glove of ceremony and the stiffness of the times.

Imagine a nineteenth century girl living through such a harrowing experience as that of the heroine of "The Mysteries of Udolpho" or of Amanda in "Children of the Abbey." She was extremely depressed, and we do not wonder that the tears of sensibility were always coursing down Amanda's cheeks. No proposal was properly carried out by the kneeling swain without a general accompaniment of sighs and tears of desolation.

Drama, the master of human emotions, has a varied style, one only easily analyzed. With his fun loving disposition he could not fail to detect in people's love affairs the element of comedy, and this he did not fail to do in either light. For pure fun who could not find that most unique proposal of Mr. Barstic?

The old carter and the youthful David had been discussing Peggyott's culinary skill and Barkis had been assured that the field was clear of rivals. David tells the story:

"Ah!" he said, slowly turning his eyes toward me. "Well, if you was within to her, p'raps you'd recollect to say that Barkis was willin', would you?"

"That Barkis was willin'," I repeated innocently. "Is that all the message?"

"Yes," said he, considering.

"Ye-es, Barkis is willin'."

Strange to say, this brave beginning was devoid of effect. Peggyott after the receipt of the message remained silent as the sphinx. When David took his next ride in the cart, the old carter was unhappy.

"When a man says he's willin'," said Mr. Barkis, "it's as much as to say that man's willin' for an answer."

"Have you told her so, Mr. Barkis?"

"N'now, you know, Mr. David, reflecting alone, you'sn't go to call to her and tell her so. I never said six words to her myself. I ain't-a-goin' to tell her so."

Again David acts as mediator and Mr. Barkis gives him his message.

"Say you, 'Peggyott, Barkis is willin' for an answer.' Says she, perhaps, 'An-awful, you'sn't go to tell her so. What I told you?'"

"That is what?" says she.

"Barkis is willin', says you."

Take the immortal courtship of David and Dora. David was struck with bashfulness and thought first that he would then be the better man. But Dora remonstrated him for his neglect. She then flung prudence and bashfulness to the four winds and told it all in a minute. He raved, Dora cried, Jip barked, David protested that "no lover had ever loved, might, could, or should ever love" as he loved Dora. The more madly David raved the more madly Jip barked. There in a minute it was all over and they were engaged.

Dickens had, however, too much reverence for real love to hold it up to ridicule. He gives a laugh at times, but when he depicts the real thing, he gives it a good deal of respect. In his writings a single instance of thoroughly happy love. There is always some grim shadow standing by to rob the most sincere love of its perfection. For Dinah Morris and Adam Bede there was present the thought of poor, old, Honorable Mr. Bede, who, in caring for Mirah's love, looked asked to be allowed to share in the pain and disgrace which her father brought upon her.

Perhaps this ever present pain is true to life than we care to think. Human beings are not perfect, and we are not. We are few hearts that do not hide a skeleton. Yet we cannot but wish that the mirrors would show us the ideal, the joy without the pain.

Occasionally, while making a heroic effort to bring his proposals within the reach of the average girl, he succeeds only in making his characters ridiculous. An author, whose name I have forgotten, pictures for us a young, beautiful, good-for-nothing up for the occasion, coming to make a morning call upon his ladylove, only to find her engaged to a wealthy—Henry Smith Williams, M. D., in Harper's Magazine.

The "Lordly 'Do Smythes."

When it comes to hooking a Norman knight, the girl's only alternative is to prefix in front of his name a ridiculous name, like "Sir Smith into 'Do Smythe." One wonders how these degenerates can sleep in their beds for fear of the wrath of the "old artificers in life."

"This," says a writer in Good Words, "is an occupant surname was never so entered. It was of course 'Le.' You will thus find him entered in many ways, including 'Sir Smyth'—e. g., 'Philip le Smyth,' 'William le Smyth,' 'Gilbert le Smyth,'

but never a 'Do Smythe,' but never a 'Do'."

—*so what* Disapointed.

"Carter has such a pretty little wife!"

"Carter has such a pretty little wife!"

—*so what* Disapointed.

"Carter has such a pretty little wife!"

—*so what* Disapointed.

The Turkish language is said by scholars to be the softest and most musical language of modern times, being better adapted to the purposes of musical notation and declamation than even the Italian.

WHAT GAVE HIM AWAY.

A Tag on His Coat Lapel Branded Him a Deceiver.

He is the pink of shyness and pretense. He is yielding to the whims of a sweet girl in town, and, to add to the misery of these absorbing circumstances, he is at present dead poor. The latter condition is of recent date, however, and it was only a short time ago that he had a first ready made suit which had ever graced, or, as he considered, disgraced—his wardrobe. He called his mother and sisters into the room after getting into it and told them all what had happened.

"Does it fit decently?" he queried in an agony of doubt. "Why-y-y, what's the matter? Oh, yes, a tag, I suppose all this is?"

Never before, surely, had garments tagged as were these. However, there was a tag on the hem of each trouser leg, one upon the left contost and another on the vest front, and still another on the sleeve. Every tag was a pink ribbon, the meaning of which was lost to him.

He was a good boy, however, and the number of tags was the only thing that gave him away.

He had been a good boy, however, and the number of tags was the only thing that gave him away.

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THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL THE WORLD OVER.

Interesting Items About Our Own Country, Great Britain, the United States, and All Parts of the Globe, Condensed and Adapted for Easy Reading.

CANADA.

Dr. Pearson has been appointed Medical Health Officer in Brantford.

Some additional letter boxes will be erected in Hamilton.

Work on another new bridge at Niagara Falls will be begun immediately. It has been decided to allow hotels in Guelph to sell liquor till 11 o'clock at night.

There was a white frost in Winnipeg Wednesday night, but no damage was done to the crops.

At Elert Dalhousie a bonus of \$6,000 was carried on a popular vote.

Mr. R. F. Hullerman of Brantford, says he will be a partial failure of the honey crop this year.

The date of the autumn military camp at Kingston has been changed from September 14th to September 6th.

Mr. Fred. C. Wade of Winnipeg has been appointed Registrar and Clerk of the Supreme Court for the Yukon district.

Ex-Mayor Drennan has been appointed City Clerk of Kingston, after a check in the Council leading several weeks.

The Ottawa city bakers have raised the price of bread one cent a loaf, so that the four-pound loaf now costs eleven cents.

Mr. George Hudson and four children were burned to death in a fire that destroyed the family residence at Rapide City.

Major Pierce of Brockville will probably lose the sight of one eye as the result of an accident with a pair of heated curling tonga.

Mr. Robert McNeigh, President of the Lake of the Woods Milling Company, estimates the wheat yield of Manitoba at 22,000,000 bushels.

Mr. W. Hale of Hamilton, whose skull was fractured, spine injured and shoulder dislocated in a bicycle accident a couple of months ago, is recovering.

Winnipeg civic estimates for the current year amount to \$522,802, and in order to keep the tax rate down a number of civic officials have been dismissed.

The Midland Town Council has passed a resolution urging the Ontario Government to make a law that timber cut upon Crown lands shall be manufactured in the Province.

Mr. G. C. Wainkyn has resigned the management of the Midland Street Railway to take charge of the Birmingham Tramway Company, and Mr. F. D. Wainkyn of Toronto will succeed him.

The coroner's Jury in the Orr murderer case at Galt, Ont., on Friday found a verdict of wilful murder in the case against James Frawley, the Chicago saloon keeper, formerly of Chatham, who shot his bartender.

Justice Stephen J. Field, of the United States Supreme Court, has been thirty-four years on the bench, having been appointed by President Lincoln in 1863. He is now eighty-one years of age, and has no intention of retiring.

Mr. Secretary Havell, of the United States Treasury Department, says that the discriminating clause in the Dingley Tariff Act is not intended as a revenue creating clause, but is aimed against the Canadian railway.

Mr. A. W. Ross, ex-M.P., for Ligar, referring to the mining boom, says the prospect of a great future of British Columbia is excellent, and expects it will at no distant day be the most important province of the Federation.

John Arnold was instantly killed, and his companion, the fourteen-year-old son of Mrs. Fred. Fitzmartin, probably, a fatigued tramp, while driving over a railway crossing near Nanaimo, their rig being struck by a train.

Mr. George Johnston, the Dominion Government statistician, has collected figures which show the rate of catch at which the great lakes are being depleted of fish. The annual catch by Canada and the United States is seventy thousand dollars.

It is probable that the new Government telegraph line to the Klondyke will be constructed entirely through Canadian territory. In this case the length of the line will be fifteen hundred miles, and the cost of construction about two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Mr. Sifton, of the Department of the Interior, has decided to inspect the port of entry of the Pacific coast in connection with the Klondyke, which is being made to the Yukon. He will accompany Major Walsh and party as far as Agassiz, and then they will start on their way to the interior.

A large quantity of dynamite and gun powder, stored at Rees' lime quarry, near Port Coborne, exploded, destroying the building. Fortunately it occurred at a time when no one was hurt. Mr. Foster's glass factory was leveled to the ground. Much of the lime kilns were badly damaged and had to be rebuilt. Buildings in surrounding towns shook as if they were about to fall, and much glass was broken.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A dozen cars driven by electricity have been placed on the streets of London.

The prospect of settling in England appears to be as remote as ever.

The British Board of Trade report shows a marked falling off in the number of bankruptcies.

The son of the late Sir John Millais, the former president of the Royal Academy, will shortly publish the life of his father.

Sir Louis Davies, addressing the London Chamber of Commerce, uttered a warning against the indiscriminate rule to the Klondyke gold fields.

The crew of eight-oars at Marlow had so press about the Prince of Wales whenever he appears on the stream as to cause the Royal Highness extreme annoyance.

Capt. Kane, who won high praise for bringing H. M. S. *Calypso* to the Somas harbor during a hurricane in 1869, has resigned on account of ill-health.

The suggestion is regarded favourably to create the Duke of York Prince of Ireland, and to make that title a permanent one for the eldest son of the Prince.

Scotland Yard is keeping a strict watch on the arrival of foreign anarchist, as it is rumoured that there is to be an active continental Anarchist

plot with England as the basis of operations.

Admiral Sir John Arbuthnot Fisher, Controller of the Admiralty, has been appointed to command the North-West Indies station of the British fleet, to succeed Vice-Admiral Erskine.

The Queen, accompanied by Princess Beatrice, is preparing to leave Canada, where she will take up her project of providing pensions for widows who are seventy-five years of age and will be arrested on the first demonstration she makes.

The whole diplomatic body in Constantinople protested to the Sultan against his bestowal of the Order of Glory upon M. Stoiloff, the Bulgarian Premier, declaring that henceforth they will refuse to accept the inferior Order of Medjidieh.

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NOT UNEXPECTED.

Many children who bathe on the shore some distance further east, and the people who live on the breakwater, used this craft since Friday. There was no doubt whatever about its convenience, but scores of men who saw it made gloomy prophecies that some occasion it would capsize and drown its passengers.

The operators of the Pittsburgh district have now decided to protect their non-union workmen, and a serious conflict is regarded as inevitable.

A coroner's jury at Chicago has returned a verdict of wilful murder in the case against James Frawley, the Chicago saloon keeper, formerly of Chatham, who shot his bartender.

Solitaria, who is known as the divine healer, has married Miss Margaret Ferri, widow of the builder of the Chicago Wheel. Her relatives were much opposed to the match.

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It was a charming afternoon, and many children had crossed to the breakwater, which is a parklike spot, with many trees and much shrubbery, as pleasant a playground for children as there is in the vicinity. It is probable that the children were lost, and not having their fill of genuine fun, did not dream that it was to be their last opportunity to play at the games which are so dear to the children. They were about the shore, some in safety and some in the water, when the boat-like ferry without the shadow of a fear in order to recross. Besides the victims there were about fifteen other little ones.

HOW IT OCCURRED.

All went well until they reached mid-channel. The children were laughing, and some of the small boys were playfully rocking the frail conveyance. This was likely enough, the prime cause of the accident, but it is probable that the motion of the scow grew rather violent, and the water washed over the floor of the boat. The stout man who was sufficiently near to render effectual aid were three young men who are well known in the place. They were lost in the water, and were torn to pieces by the waves.

TO THE RESCUE.

In a moment the still water of the canal was torn and beat into foam by many struggling limbs of the drowning, only a few of whom could swim. Insufficient assistance had been close at hand it might have been possible to save all, but the stout man who was lost, had a will to it otherwise. The other persons who were sufficiently near to render effectual aid were three young men who are well known in the place. They were lost in the water, and were torn to pieces by the waves.

GENERAL.

Sir George Costa, Italy's Minister of Justice, is dead at Rome.

It is asserted in Vienna that the Czar declined to receive Prince Ferdinand because of the quarrel with Austria.

Emperor William will attend the Austrian military manoeuvres, and will speak to the Emperor of Austria.

Emperor William has proposed a plan of concerted action on the part of the Continental powers against Anarchists.

Thirty-five thousand British troops are now in India, and the Afghan frontier of India, and the suppression of the rising is assured.

The tardiness of the Prussian and Saxon Governments in affording contrary to general belief, was never removed from the palace church at Altenburg, where the son of eight years old, died.

The British Government is causing great dissatisfaction.

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland flatly refuses to marry Prince Bernhard of Saxe-Weimar, whom her mother selected for her.

The Porte is alarmed at the state of anarchy existing in Turkish Kurdistan, and has ordered a general mobilization in the Vilayet of Bagdad.

The French Government is making overtures to the United States for a reciprocity treaty under the terms of the Dingley Tariff Act.

There is great excitement in Constantinople, and a general feeling prevalent that the Sultan is on the point of attacking the Royal Highness extreme dynasty.

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The Italian authorities have discovered an Italian Anarchist who has just arrived with the intention of assassinating President Diaz. He has been sent to the West Indies station of the British fleet, to succeed Vice-Admiral Erskine.

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Presbyterian
Book of Praise.
AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

All sizes. Cloth and Leather
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Choir edition, with music.
Lowest prices for quantities.

EVERYTHING IN
School Supplies
—FOR—
School Opening.

BLANK BOOKS AND SCRIBBLERS.

Liberal Cash discounts.

PARKER'S
Drug & Book Store.

J. J. KNOWLES,
THE UP-TOWN JEWELER,

Announced to the public that he has removed his stock to the Conley Block, where he is prepared to do all work in connection with the Jewelry trade on short notice, and will guarantee satisfaction.

A full stock always on hand of

Watches,
Clocks and
Jewelry,

at prices to suit the times.

A CALL SOLICITED.

J. J. KNOWLES,
Jeweler.

Spring Brook.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Mrs. Shillcock has been very ill with an attack of pneumonia for the last two weeks, but is now slowly recovering.

Mr. W. Mason is removing to Spring Street after a short stay of nearly a year.

Mr. F. C. Caldwell had a bad break down with his new traction engine.

A young man from Marmora by the name of Knott took a horse belonging to A. Bird, out of H. Bronson's stable last Friday night, without asking leave, for which he has to pay a fine and costs of \$12.00 or 90 days.

Foxboro Notes.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Mrs. Chas. Holgate and daughter, of Rochester, N. Y., are the guests of Mr. Andrew Benedict.

Mrs. Perry, of Brooklyn, Ont., is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. A. Benedict.

Mrs. May Miller, Miss May Miller and Mrs. A. Hubbell have returned home after spending several weeks in Syracuse, N. Y.

A party of young people from Belleville passed through here on their wheels to join the picnic party from Stirling, on the 1st of July on Lake on Tuesday.

Mrs. Reddick of Wallbridge, the guest of Mrs. Gibbs.

There were a number of here attended the Presbyterian picnic to Glenora on Tuesday.

The grounds and the parsonage are being repaired by repairing the front walk, while the ladies are making garments for the rooms.

Dr. John Clarke, of Toronto, is the guest of his parents of this place.

There was a large crowd out at church last Sunday evening, and the Rev. Mr. Duke preached an excellent sermon.

The Epworth League of the North Church intend having a picnic at Oak Hill Lake on Labor Day.

Tuftsville.

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Mr. S. Reid had a valuable cow killed on the railway on the 25th, about a mile from Tufts.

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A number from here attended the "Gathering O' the Clans" at Massasauga Park on the 23rd. They report a splendid time.

Mr. J. Tufts spent Sunday with his parents. He left for his old position on the G. T. R. at Kingston after a stay of three months in Belleville.

We see recorded the death of Miss S. Hunter in Belleville aged seventy-two years. She has lived in this place about two years and was respected by all who knew her.

John Cooke, the local stamp collector, made a valuable sale of old stamps to H. Ketcheson, of Sault Ste. Marie, a short time ago.

Fall Overcoats for the Fairs.

You will likely want a new fall overcoat to take in the Fairs. The Oak Hall, Belleville, carry the stock, and have the prices right to suit you. All colors, grey, brown and fawn, and prices, \$5 to \$10. You have never owned a nice light overcoat, you have missed the most comfortable part of a man's attire.

PARKER BROTHERS
BANKERS,
STIRLING - ONTARIO.

A General Banking Business
transacted.

4 per cent. allowed on Deposits.
Drafts bought and sold on all parts of Canada,
U. S. States and Great Britain.
Money to let on Mortgages at low Interest.
Office hours from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

F. B. PARKER. R. PARKER, M.D.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.
In the local columns will be charged as follows:
To Regular ADVERTISING—10c per line, under
the per line. Matter set in larger than the
ordinary type—10c per line.
To Transient Advertisers—10c per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains leave Stirling station as follows:
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
MAIL..... 6.15 a.m. MAIL..... 2.20 p.m.
Mails..... 6.32 p.m. Mixed..... 10.30 a.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1897.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The Rawdon Township Fair will be held at Harold on Wednesday, Oct. 6th. The prize lists will be issued next week.

Wide-a-wake buyers go to ward's.

Who were the two young men with sunflower bouquets in town on Thursday last?

Opening New Goods at ward's.

During the holidays the Public School building has been repainted inside and out, and presents a greatly improved appearance. Mr. Jed. Green did the work.

The North Hastings Fair to be held here on the 25th promises to be a big success. Applications for prize lists and entry forms are coming in from as far away as Kingston.

Mr. Robert Jarvis exhibited the other day a stalk of corn 12 feet 6 inches in length. He states his whole patch is of nearly the same height. Mr. James Linn has corn over 12 feet in height.

A new time table has been issued by the Central Ontario Railway, and came into force on Monday last. Trains now call at Anson as follows: Going north at 6.20 a. m.; going south at 2.15 p. m.

Go to the Fair in one of ward's nobby suits.

The Bay of Quinte District Fair will be held at Exhibition Park, Belleville, from the 14th to the 17th of Sept. \$30,500 will be given in prizes and a first class programme has been arranged. Tickets per copy, one dollar per year.

Mr. W. Mason is removing to Spring Street after a short stay of nearly a year.

Mr. F. C. Caldwell had a bad break down with his new traction engine.

A young man from Marmora by the name of Knott took a horse belonging to A. Bird, out of H. Bronson's stable last Friday night, without asking leave, for which he has to pay a fine and costs of \$12.00 or 90 days.

Foxboro Notes.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Mrs. Shillcock has been very ill with an attack of pneumonia for the last two weeks, but is now slowly recovering.

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From Our Own Correspondent.

Mrs. Chas. Holgate and daughter, of Rochester, N. Y., are the guests of Mr. Andrew Benedict.

Mrs. Perry, of Brooklyn, Ont., is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. A. Benedict.

Mrs. May Miller, Miss May Miller and Mrs. A. Hubbell have returned home after spending several weeks in Syracuse, N. Y.

A party of young people from Belleville passed through here on their wheels to join the picnic party from Stirling, on the 1st of July on Lake on Tuesday.

Mrs. Reddick of Wallbridge, the guest of Mrs. Gibbs.

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The Public and High Schools opened after the holidays on Sept. 1st.

Found.

On Thursday, Aug. 19th, on the Belleville road, between McGrath's farm and Saling, a SHAWL—Owner can have the same made by proving property and paying for this notice.

"The Presbyter" is the name of a new paper published in Toronto in the interest of the Presbyterian Church. It is an eight-page paper, neatly printed, and contains a column section of reading. Price \$1 per annum. The Arbutus Bros. Company, publishers.

"Farming" maintains its position as a leading agricultural magazine, and its articles are always of practical interest to farmers. It does not, however, publish any news of agriculture, but gives a good deal of information on the various branches of agriculture. \$10 per annum.

Published by the Bryant Press, 20 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.

Toronto Daily Globe, Aug. 28.—"A most remarkable record of success has been made by the Albany College students, in both the academic and University Entrance examinations. Out of a total of 31 candidates prepared for Senior Matriculation into Toronto University, 22 have been successful. Of the 10 who were unsuccessful, all are successful in their examinations for Senior Leaving. 12 have been successful. Of the 10 who were unsuccessful, all are successful in their examinations for Senior Leaving. 12 were successful, and the eighth will, without doubt, receive his certificate, his name not appearing because of error in report. But without counting this candidate, over 90 per cent of the candidates have been successful; this is certainly a phenomenal record."

The September LADIES' HOME JOURNAL in the variety, interest and timeliness of its articles, and in the beauty of its illustrations, is a notable number of that magazine.

A spirited article in the "Joy of Joy" section, "What Clay Said Farewell to the Senate," describes the most impressive and dramatic scene ever enacted in Congress, and is a picture of the life of a statesman.

"Destining a Million Dollars" gives the task of the redemption division of our Treasury, Elizabeth Bissland, in "The Different Roads," Mrs. A. and Mrs. Bissland, of Ontario, and Mrs. Bissland, of Ontario, of the Canadian Parliament, in "The Four Hundred," or the dominating social circle of communities, imposes an aspirant for admission to its ranks. There are also some poems, which are somewhat satirical and departments; so there is nothing lacking to make the September Journal a complete family magazine.

By the Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia; ten cents per copy, one dollar per year.

FALL FAIRS.

Toronto Hastings, at Stirling, Sept. 23.

North Industrial, Aug. 30 to Sept. 11.

Frankford, Sept. 21 and 22.

East Hastings, Thrasher's Corners, Sept. 23 and 24.

Markham, Sept. 25.

Prince Edward, Picton, Sept. 29 and 30.

Hastings, Oct. 5 and 6.

A New Hymnal.

H. L. Hastings, the noted anti-slavery and pro-slavery author, has published "300 Solid Hymns with Tunes," an exceptionally good collection of standard hymns, neatly bound in strong paper covers and costing only 25c. each.

Mr. Hastings is a man who has been engaged in many literary enterprises for the advancement of truth and righteousness, and his work deserves the support of all. The hymns will be found admirable as a book either for public meetings or for the home.

Resolution of Condolence.

Resolution of condolence passed by the Quarterly Board of the West Huntington circuit at the first session, held July 31st, 1897.

Resolved, That we, the members of this Quarterly Board, desire hereby to express our sincere and heartfelt sorrow at the loss of our beloved comrade in the removal of our esteemed friend and co-worker, the late J. R. Clarke.

We always appreciated his zealous, untiring and self-denying efforts for the advancement and welfare of the cause of Christ, not only in the locality in which he lived, the congregation with which he worshipped, and the circuit to which he was attached, but in every department of Christian work wherever a helping hand was needed.

We realize that much of the success of our church in this community was under the blessing of God, due to his fidelity in discharging the duties of the various offices he held in it, and to the influence which he had on his consecrated life and Christian character.

We, as a Board, desire to extend to the sorrowing wife and family of our deceased brother our deepest sympathy in their sad bereavement, and we earnestly pray that the love of God who has promised "to be a habitation to the widow and a father to the fatherless" may be abundantly bestowed upon them in this hour of affliction.

Signed on behalf of the Board.

JOHN B. MORTON, Committee,
West Huntington, July 31st, 1897.

Chatterton Chips.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Harvesting is pretty well along and now the threshing machines have the floor. Grain is good except for the injury by sprouting which is considerable.

Apples are poor crop; pears, plenty. Litchow is rebuilding A. Johnson's house which was destroyed by fire a few weeks ago.

Miss Fanny Morden has returned from the Northwest, where she spent her vacation visiting relatives. She reports having a splendid time.

Wm. H. Smith has also returned from his trip to the Rockies.

Milton Sturges and Frank Smith, from here, and a number from Foxboro, went out on the Laborers excursion.

Miss Nora Reynolds and her sister, Nina, were visiting at the Postmaster's, Chatterton, and Leslie will attend the Chatterton High School next term.

Miss Hamilton, of Smith's Falls, and Miss Garrison, of Ottawa, also S. M. Davis, (usually called Jeff) of Toronto, and various other young ladies, the scorers who was 8 goals to 1 in favor of Marmora. Although our representative was forewarned (with a fist under his nose) as to what would befall him if he was to play, he did not let it stop him from playing the game, and the spectators were greatly interested in the match.

Miss Cooke, of Sault Ste. Marie, and Miss Vane, of Vane's Corner, were the scorers. Mr. McTaggart, Esq., has moved to R. V. W.

Suite Leather toe-cap and

heel foxings. The neatest,

strongest and most durable boot for school children

made. Have a look at them.

With a pair of our...

"IRONCLADS."

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THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 FER ANNUM IN ADVANCE;
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1897.

Vol. XVIII, No. 51.

BUSINESS CARDS.

T. E. OLIVER, D. D. S.,

DENTIST.

HONOR GRADUATE OF TORONTO UNIVERSITY, Member of the C. C. S. of Ontario. OFFICE—Over Parker's Drug Store. Will visit Marmora every Thursday.

FRANK ZWICK, M. B.,

GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO Medical College. Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Dr. Boulter's former residence, Stirling.

G. G. THRASHER,

SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c. Office over Brown & McCutcheon's Store, Stirling, Ontario.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, B.A.,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, COMMISIONER, &c. Office over Boldreick's store, Stirling.

C. D. MACAULAY.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC., OFFICE, Bridge Street, Stirling. Money to loan at lowest rates of interest.

W. P. McMAHON,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, Conveyancer, &c., Belleville, Ont. Private Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.

Officers, East side Front St.

FLINT & MCGAMON.

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, &c. Public, Solicitors for the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Money to Loan at Lowest Rates and no Commission Charged. Offices—City Hall, Belleville.

JOHN J. B. FLINT. W. J. MCGAMON.

JOHN S. BLACK.

CONVEYANCER, COMMISSIONER FOR taking Amalgam. Office, over the store lately occupied by G. L. Scott, Stirling.

BAILIFFS AND AUCTIONEERS.

CHARLES BUTLER AND HARRY MURRAY, Auctioneers for the County of Hastings. Satisfaction guaranteed. All orders promptly attended to. Butler, having a Marriage License, as usual. Bedderick, Stirling, Ont.

STIRLING LODGE NO. 239.

I. O. O. F.

Meet in the Lodge room, Compt. St., Stirling.

EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

At 8 o'clock. G. L. SCOTT, R. S.

DENTISTRY.

C. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.

TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling professionally, the second and last Friday in each month.

The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and all the modern improvements known to Dentistry, will be exhibited, and the extraction and preservation of the natural teeth.

Rooms at Scott House.

B. C. HUBBELL,

MARMORA. ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES AND Justice of the Peace for county Hastings.

A. E. TWEEDE, V. S., Stirling.

Office one door west of the Kerby Hotel. All calls promptly attended day and night.

STIRLING MARBLE WORKS.

JOHN MOORE, IMPORTER OF FOREIGN MARBLE AND GRANITE, has now on hand a full supply of Marble in Southern Flues and Bluff; also, Granite. A call solicited. Shop Front Street.

PROMPT PAYMENT

As well as good security is what is wanted in Insurance.

The Methodist Church Spire was struck by lightning on the 14th of July, 1897. Loss was reported on the 14th, but the trustor was on the 10th, and the trustees have the cash to cover the demands.

This is the way the

GORE DISTRICT MUTUAL

INSURANCE COY. deals with their patrons. If you want to be safe and sure of your money in case of loss by fire

INSURE IN THE GORE.

W. S. MARTIN, Agent. Office over Martin Reynolds' Soda.

Cround Feed.

Especially for Dairy cattle. Try it before buying heavily and be your own judge.

E. W. BROOKS.

Lot 22, Con. 1, Rawdon.

—AND—

JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, AT LOWEST RATES.

At News-Argus Office

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO JANUARY 1st, 1898, 30c.

Special Notice!

WE INTEND HAVING A SHIRT SALE ON SATURDAY

clearing out the balance of our Summer Shirts at Cost prices for Cash only.

Some odd sizes that will go at less than cost. We want the room worse than we want these Shirts. Our Fall Stock is coming in daily. Save money by attending this sale. The Shirts we sell have made their reputation. SEE OUR NEW FALL SUITINGS.

FRED. T. WARD,
THE PEOPLE'S TAILOR, HATTER AND FURNISHER.

Our Specials THIS WEEK

BLOUSE GOODS.

The balance of our stock at greatly reduced prices.

PARASOLS.

The remainder of our parasols at 25 percent discount.

FANCY RIBBONS & LACES.

A lot of Ribbons and Laces at greatly reduced prices.

MEN'S TIES.

Don't forget that you can get a bargain in Gent's Ties.

A new lot of Feather Boas at 25c. and 45c.

DRESS SUITINGS.—A few left, but many more to follow. Prices from \$4.00 a suit.

NEW FLANNELETTES from 5c. to 20c.

CHILDREN'S TAMS in Black, Navy and Cardinal, only 25c.

Sewing Machine Needles at half price. Many other bargains too numerous to mention.

Further notice about MILLINERY next week.

FRESH BUTTER.—A nice lot just in. Don't forget C. F. Stickle.

Highest price paid for Eggs.

C. F. STICKLE.



OUR OPTICAL DEP'T.

Is just booming at present, and we are meeting with splendid success in fitting. Bring your eyes to perfect vision. If your EYES trouble you in any way have them attended to at once. The examination is free in every case.

W. H. CALDER,
Graduate Optician,
Stirling.

PROSPERITY

AND SUBSTANTIAL GAINS

In the already magnificent financial standing of the

Ontario Mutual Life Company

were reported at the annual meeting held last month at the

Head Office.

An increase is shown of \$350,400 of new business for the first five months of 1897, giving good evidence of the confidence reposed by the public in the management.

S. BURROWS,
GENERAL AGENT,
BELLEVILLE.

WE HAVE THEM RIGHT!

Ladies, give us a call and see the nice display we are making of

STRAW HATS, and other kinds of Spring Hats.

Also,

FLOWERS AND WREATHS.

We import them direct and our prices are not 25 percent less than you pay the regular Millinery stores, don't buy from us.

See our Blouse Waists at 75 cents, worth \$1.00 and \$1.25.

They are samples.

J. PATERSON,

SYNDICATE STORE,

BELLEVILLE.

GERMAN SINE,

BUTCHER, STIRLING.

Come and buy where you get the best.

Best, well written up, highest priced.

Special first class Bologna, home made.

Fine class Spring Lambs and Dressed Hams wanted.

Come and give us a call at any time.

GERMAN SINE.

The Canadian Home Journal.

The September number of THE CANADIAN HOME JOURNAL beyond compare. It contains many beautiful illustrations and articles on the latest in home and garden.

It is under an entirely new management and nothing will be spared in making it a success. Every Canadian woman, in every Canadian home, of which every Canadian journalist may justly be proud. The current number contains a series of articles on the old families of Canada, illustrated, and entertainingly written by the well-known art critic and editor, Mr. Alexander Macpherson.

Notes on Golf, and Yachting, and two very graphically written sketches of a trip from Toronto to Chippewa, from the pen of Madeline Moore; a paper on the Great Lakes District, by Mrs. J. A. Moore; a special article on Domestic Science, Department of Toronto Technical School; all the latest in Home Economics and family work; Music Notes; by E. S. Martin; a paper on Muskoka, as seen by T. W. Merton Martin; a review of the latest books published; a paper on the Canadian School, by Captain Mann-Paynter; a paper for women; Notes on Golf and Yachting, and two pages of music; a fine work department; and another attractive article. All the latest and prettiest designs will be illustrated, and patterns and materials for embroidery and patchwork work.

They are getting to be very popular. This fall the Oak Hall, Belleville, have about one-half the stock bought made in Bologna, blue serge suits \$2.75, \$3.50, \$4 and \$5. The suits are well made, good strong twill suits. We have what you want for the boys either in two or three piece suits. Full range of new goods ready to show.

Boys' Double-Breasted Suits.

Last week we advertised a fine line of light overcoats, made of a waterproof cloth. We sold them all and have received a second order.

They are the swiftest setting up of goods we ever had. They are double breasted and box back, three quarter velvet collar, looks like a fine light overcoat, and is thoroughly waterproof. The price is \$10.

Those Elegant Overcoats.

Last week we advertised a fine line of light overcoats, made of a waterproof cloth. We sold them all and have received a second order.

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Last week we advertised a fine line of light overcoats, made of a waterproof cloth. We sold them all and have received a second order.

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A DEAD RECKONING.

CHAPTER XIX.

Six weeks had elapsed since the events recorded in the last chapter. It was the evening of the 1st of June, of Gerald Brooks' old wife to the home which they left under such tragic circumstances nearly a year before. Gerald's word had proved a troublesome one, and after his release from custody, which was merely a matter of a couple of days, he had hurried up to London for the sake of obtaining the best medical advice and there had he remained; a few friends had met to welcome the home-comer; there was to be a grand reception by the tenants and others on the morrow.

First and foremost, there was our dear Miss Primby, not looking a day older than when we first made her acquaintance. She had been filling the post of mistress pro tem. at the Towers for the past month. She was of an anxious mind, and small responsibilities assumed a magnitude in her eyes they did not realize; and thereby worried her not a little. She will be thankful when Clara resumes the reins of government, and she herself is allowed to subside into that life of tranquillity in which she finds her only true happiness. There, too, deep in conversation, were Lady Fanny Dwyer and Mr. Tom Starkie. Her ladyship was husbandless as usual, but seemed in novice put about thereby. She and Tom struck fire frequently in the arguments and disputations they were so fond of holding with each other; they agreed to differ, and differed to agree, and perhaps were none the less good friends on that account.

Flitting in and out and round about was Margery, spick and span in a new gown and gay ribbons, and a tiny apron all pockets and embroidery. For the first time in her life she had on a pair of French kid shoes, and she could not help stealing a glance at her feet now and again when no one was looking. She scarcely knew them for her own property, so changed an appearance did they present. This evening she was to enter on her new duties as "own maid" to her beloved mistress. Who so happy as Margery!

The turret clock struck seven, but Mr. and Mrs. Brooks had not yet arrived. They were to drive down from London, and ought to have been here nearly an hour ago. Every minute Miss Primby grew more fidgety. Some accident must have happened, she felt sure. Perhaps the horses had run away; perhaps a wheel had come off the carriage; perhaps any of twenty possible misadventures had befallen the travellers. Fudges are infectious, and before long Tom Starkie began to consult his watch every minute or two and to answer her ladyship at random. "So many strange things had happened to Gerald during the last twelve months that anxiety on the part of his friends might be really excused. The suspense was brought to an end by the sudden arrival of Margery, who had been down to the lodge, and now brought word that a carriage and pair had just turned the corner of the high-road half a mile away. This news sent every one trooping to the main entrance to the Towers. Not long had they waited.

Gerald still carried his arm in a sling, but his other hand was clasped tightly by his wife. Neither of them could speak as the carriage wheeled into the avenue and the old home they had at one time thought never to see again came into view. Nor was there much said for the first few moments after they alighted. A kiss, an embrace, a hand-grip, told more than words; of tears the ladies shed not a few, but they were tears which had their source in the day-springs of happiness.

Dinner was over and the company had returned to the drawing room. The lamps had been lighted; but a soft and balmy was the evening that the long windows had been left wide open. Outside, terrace and garden and the miles of woodland stretching far beyond were bathed in a tender sleep of moonlight. Lady Fan was at the piano, turning over some music. Mr. Tom Starkie was stooping over the cantsbury, trying to find a certain piece of Schubert's he was desirous her ladyship should play. Clara and her aunt were talking together in a low voice on the sofa at the opposite side of the room. On the hearthring, his back to the empty fire-place, stood Gerald. As he gazed on the pretty domestic scenes before him, he could scarcely realize that all the strange events of the past year were anything more than the dream of a disordered brain. Could it be possible that only a few short weeks ago he who now stood there, so rich in all that make life beautiful, had been a hunted felon, on whose head a price had been set? Incredible as it seemed, it was yet but too true. If proof positive were needed, there was his arm still in a sling to furnish it. His eyes turned fondly to the sweet features of his wife, to which the sunshine and roses of other days were already beginning to come back. How brave, how loyal, how determined and true through all the dark days of his troubous life! The care and love of a lifetime could scarcely repay her for all she had given him in the way of sacrifice. She had indeed been "that crown of glory to her husband" of which the sage made mention in days long ago.

Clara, who while talking with her aunt had been absentmindedly gazing through the open window on to the terrace, suddenly gave a start and a shriek, and upon her husband's breast and clasped him round the neck with both arms. An instant later, a pistol-shot was heard, and the bullet, within an inch of Gerald's head, crashed into the pier-glass pane.

THE SIGHTLESS CYCLISTS.

THEIR JOURNEY ALL OVER ENGLAND ON WHEELS AND ENJOY IT.

Take Long Hoses or Centuries—A Talk with Dr. Campbell Who Has the Year of His Fortune—From the "Daily Record."

There is little novelties which men having the gift of sight can do that people born in darkness cannot accomplish. One would think that cycling would be beyond those who are unfortunate enough not to be able to see. But is now. Dr. Campbell, principal of the Royal Normal College and Academy of Music for the Blind, in London, has overcome all the obstacles and difficulties, and his pupils to-day enjoy the sport of wheeling just as much as their more fortunate brothers.

"I introduced cycling to my pupils about the year 1883, and they entered into the range of vision framed by the window and dashed the uplifted weapon from Crofton Hall, of steel in the moonlight, and then the cloaked figure vanished as quickly as it had come. With a loud cry he had staggered forward a pace or two into the room. 'Gerald Brooks, you have won the game,' he exclaimed, and then, according to his custom, clutching at his heart, he gave a great gasp and fell forward on his face. A tiny stream of blood trickled from his lips, and he was stone-dead."

The porters was drawn aside, and all the time the rest of the weeping throng stood round. It was the Russian, looking so cold, pale, and impulsive, as always looked.

"Karovsky, have you had any harm in this?" demanded Gerald sternly, as he pointed to the dead man.

"I, my friend, what should I have to do with any such scoundrel?" demanded the other with a shrug.

"More than half a minute elapsed from the beginning to the end of the tragedy. Upon the direction of Starkie, two or three of the servants who had hurried in, now proceeded to remove the body to another room, where this was taking place. The Russian drew Gerald aside. 'Look here, Brooks,' he said. 'It is never wise to inquire too closely into matters when the man who can be served is the man who has hurt you. It may be—no, it may be—mind, you, I only say, it may be—that that fact is the secret which has caused the death of the Brotherhood to which you and I have the honor to belong. If such were the case, they were bound by their law to kill the man who had caused the secret to take place. But this is nothing more than guesswork. In any case the scoundrel is dead, and your wife is safe; but it was touch-and-go, with you, my friend—touch-and-go.'

The unexpected appearance of Karovsky, following so closely on the grim scene just enacted before his eyes, re-brought the sensations that had disturbed almost undisturbed for many months. All his fears took flight at once, as his memory travelled back to the April evening when Karovsky, ill-tempered and cross, first crossed the threshold of Beechey Towers. What, if at some future day, when all the world seemed full of sunshine, he should suddenly appear again with a message of the same dire import?

"I have found cycling one of the most suitable exercises for our pupils, as it requires strength and fosters the sense of speed in it by all our pupils. Then again it suits both boys and girls, and they both enjoy all the benefits derived from this truly excellent sport. It is a walk in the open air, quiet country air that breathes the pure and fresh air into their lungs, which invigorates and strengthens the frames and the steady pedalling also strengthens the heart, giving play to the different muscles without putting any undue strain on them."

Dr. Campbell then took the writer round the grounds, where a large number of boys and girls were cycling and running, and young women were cycling joyfully round the track, their hearty and spontaneous laughter ringing out on the clear air. First a machine with twelve boys, then a machine with twelve girls, followed by one with twelve girls, and then several other machines came past, one after the other, all their happy faces testifying to the delight and pleasure which they derived from cycling.

ENGLISH SHIPBUILDING.

The State's Day says—"It may be of interest to Americans to learn something of England's capacity for shipbuilding. She built vessels last year with an aggregate displacement of 1,400,000 tons while those built by all other nations equalled 365,000 tons displacement. English enterprise and facilities for shipbuilding have no equal. Italy wanted seven vessels within nine months last year. No continental contractor would agree to complete them in that time. An English company, however, did the work and delivered them out in three months. When English contractors agree to do a piece of work they do it, and it stands to their credit as builders. From their English contractors we learn that Americans are experts in manufacturing avenues, but there may be a few things yet to learn."

MAKING YOUR OWN HAT TRUNK.

The problem of carrying the innumerable flower and feather trimmed hats without injury to them, when one goes away for the summer, has been solved by that new invention, the hat-trunk; but many home mothers may feel that, after the necessities are provided for, the money is not forthcoming for these much-needed trunks.

A common packing trunk without a tray may be brought into service by filling it with packing tissue, which is a very desirable receptacle for holding and transporting trimmed hats and bonnets. The cushions are supplied by making a required number of bags or pockets of drilling, cretonne, or some thin material, and stitching them very full of curled hair. These filled pockets are to the inside of the trunk, finishing the edge and covering each with a piece of cotton cloth or a piece of muslin, and then the hat-trunk, thus far, may be made to accommodate the hats. The tray is to be placed upon a cushion at each end of the trunk, two upon the bottom, two on the cover, and one on each side. Supply each tray with a few pieces of tissue paper, and the hats are to be placed upon the tray, one upon the other, and the top of the tray, and the bottom of the tray, and the top of the forty-yard mill chimney. During the seventy years of the life of the hat-trunk, it will not be a single moment's rest, night or day, discharges the enormous quantity of 178,000 tons of human hair.

QUEER SALUTATION.

At the time when the oil-water cure was the fashion, Father Knippe famous, was in the ascendant, and it was the fashion for princes and noblemen to go to the little village of Westhoffen, in Bavaria, it was the custom for people to greet one another, not by shaking hands, but by wiggling their feet. This custom, ridiculous as it may seem, had a utilitarian idea, for the people who had to wade through the mud, to freedom. But while the British publicans were not so foolish as to fall for this story, an English prison warden was easily disengaged for giving a bise a hungry child, and a tiny urchin was once seen to have a peep hole in the side of a cheap show.

APRONS IN FAVOR IN LONDON.

Word comes from London that the apron is once more in fashion. There was a time in this country when a woman would not have thought of appearing without her apron on. Then it was a sombre affair of black silk or alpaca, sometimes set off by a few dainty tucks or rows of herring-bone stitching and a little very fine lace. Now the very cheapest aprons are made of the finest white linens and muslin and batistes, and are puffed and frilled with lace and trimming, with ribbons and bows. The old ladies of a hundred years ago would have thought that the wearing of aprons. The finest aprons are made of real lace and are well worth passing down from generation to generation.

An English woman recently ordered an apron that cost \$500. It is made of Brussels roses point in an exquisite floral scroll design, and has a border of roses. She didn't get it to wear when doing up the kitchen work, but she does it when serving afternoon tea or doing a dainty piece of fancy work. Some of the lace aprons have pastoral pictures, in which figures are introduced, and are very quaint looking with their floral borders. Still others are embellished with butterflies, birds, and blossoms.

Men like aprons, so it is pretty safe to say.

"Springing into the parapet of the love-locks of the houses opposite, they seated themselves, with their feet hanging over in front, and gazing fixedly at the preacher, as they saw the people in the street doing."

"Other monkeys followed, until there was a long row of them on the parapet. The late comers I could see walking along behind the parapet, looking for spaces between the monkeys already seated; they would put up their hands, and, pushing another monkey sideways, would seem to say, 'Sit along, please, and give a fellow a chance,' until the 'bench' was crowded.

"I had noticed that many mothers monkeys had brought their babies to church with them. The baby-monkey would sit upon the thigh of the mother, whose arm was twined around it in a very human fashion."

"But the sermon was evidently too high for the little folks' comprehension. I saw one of these little monkeys cautiously reach his hand around, seizing another monkey's tail, giving it a pull. The other stood back, whereupon the other monkeys evidently disapproved such levity in church, each gave her child a box on the ear, much as to say:

"Sit still! Don't you know you must be good?" The little monkeys, thus reprimanded, turned the most solemn faces toward the preacher, and seemed to be listening intently to what he was saying.

"With the exception of now and then when monkey's pursuit of a few that was biting him, the tame ones, they said, were as tame as deer under the preacher finished his sermon and until we had distributed gospels and tracts among the audience, and had started for our tent. Not until then did the most tame walk back and spring up into the trees."

"There were no 'monkeys' here as they were not wild or untamed, as they were tamed, living on the branches as though thinking over what the preacher had said."

THE BOY AND THE MAN.

Coleridge Patterson—a scholar at Eton, one of England's famous historic schools—was a high-spirited lad, and a great favorite in the cricket eleven of the school, for he was an uncommon good player.

At the club supper "Coley," as the boys called him, was disturbed by the questionable jests and stories of some of the members, and the school declared publicly that he should protest against anything like indecency in the conversation or in the songs that were sung.

Notwithstanding this, at the next meeting one of the boys began to sing salacious ditty, and Coley rose indignantly to his feet.

"If this sort of thing goes on I shall leave the room," he said.

The singer continued, and Coley marched out. The next day he wrote to the captain of the eleven, and aspersed him that unless he received an apology he should quit the club.

He was too important a man to lose, and the apology was sent. The trial of feeling to the young fellow who made it could have been no greater than the trial of demanding it and risking a refusal, for all like enthusiastic cricket-players. Coley was passionately fond of the game, but his bold character before the other boys and the outcome was a matter of principle.

Here was the kind of boy of which martyrs are made. The spirit that emboldened him to resist violence afterward to present Christianity to a pagan people. A group of islands north of New Guinea, in the South Pacific, are the brave men's field of labor, and there he fell a victim to heathen cruelty.

But death has not erased from the memory of each and every man of the crew who perished with the bold cross of merit and bravery. The popular Bishop of Eton and "Martyr Bishop of Melanesia" was told here and there that the crew were buried in safety, and delivered the plane to the command of the fortress to cut off all retreat on the part of the rebels. The British government, however, was not to be hoodwinked, and the crew were brought to justice, and the crew were tried for piracy, and were condemned to death.

And so the crew were hanged on the 10th of October, 1880, in the little town of Port Moresby, Papua, and the crew were buried in safety, and delivered the plane to the command of the fortress to cut off all retreat on the part of the rebels.

It is to a Belgian syndicate, under the clause which German capitalists are believed to be concealed, that the French Government has granted the concession for the construction of the railroad in the southern portion of the Chinese Empire. The line is to be finished in 1893, and although it will remain mortgaged to the syndicate for the sum of \$200,000,000, which the former has undertaken to advance to the Chinese treasury, yet as soon as it is completed it is to be nationalized and run exclusively by Chinese officials.

YOUNG FOLKS.

MONKEYS AT CHURCH.

That monkeys, and wild ones at that, should be able to set an example of decorous conduct at a religious service seems an extraordinary thing, but that they once did so is attested by the Rev. Jacob Chamberlain in his book, "In the Tiger Jungle."

The missionary was holding a service in the street of a town on the Telugu coast. The preacher stood on a little raised platform on one side of the street against the house-walls. On the opposite side of the narrow street was a long row of trees, the branches of which stretched out over the flat roofs into the street.

"One of our native assistants," says the missionary, "read a portion from the gospels, and another preached, while I watched the audience of natives, to study the countenances of the people among whom I was to work for many years."

"Chancing to raise my eyes, I noticed many branches of the tree beginning to bend downward toward the roof, and saw the faces of some old jack-monkeys peering out through the foliage. Soon some of them jumped down and came forward to see what their 'big brothers' in the street were about."

"Springing into the parapet of the love-locks of the houses opposite, they seated themselves, with their feet hanging over in front, and gazing fixedly at the preacher, as they saw the people in the street doing."

"Other monkeys followed, until there was a long row of them on the parapet. The late comers I could see walking along behind the parapet, looking for spaces between the monkeys already seated; they would put up their hands, and, pushing another monkey sideways, would seem to say, 'Sit along, please, and give a fellow a chance,' until the 'bench' was crowded."

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"Mrs. Sam Hamm of Kingsville, Ky., stepped on a rattlesnake, which bit her knee, and Mr. Sam Hamm killed the snake, which measured fourteen inches in a girth, and had ten rattles besides the button."

Dr. C. P. Carver, of St. Augustine, Fla., is experimenting for the extraction of the sweet matter from watermelons, and it is said that he derives from the melon a syrup equal to molasses.

Mr. W. E. Pritchard of Ottawa, Kan., through correspondence with the Patent Office, has established communication with his father, now a rich farmer of Oregon, who left his old home for the war when his daughter was 4 years old.

While mosquitoes have come with the wet weather in the cities of the North, rats have multiplied in New Orleans. The city is overrun with them. They are seen over the sidewalks, assault families at dinner, and even run along telephone wires," says a newspaper.

Muskegon, Mich., is a celery-shipping depot, and the people there have turned their attention to another commodity which they can dispose of at a good profit in Eastern markets. This is turtles. From North Muskegon there were shipped over day after day several hundred pounds of turtles to Philadelphia.

Tennessee is up near the head of the snake column this year with the record of Jesse Shou, who killed on Cross Mountain, near Bristol, a rattlesnake measuring three feet across the head, five feet length, and six inches in diameter. It had thirty-two rattles besides the button.

Northampton county, Va., for its report on the advent of prosperity sends word that whereas last year the county produced 25,600 barrels of potash, this year it received several times as much money for the shipments, as they got for last year's crop.

Along with the signs of prosperity from other sections came the report from Carter, Mo., that lead deposits are abundant in that state. The lead and antimony-rich veins have been found to give employment to quite a number of men. Then, too, according to estimates made at Cartersville, early apples alone will bring in \$10,000 to the farmers of that section.

Great numbers of large sea turtles have been captured in the region of Eniwetok, F.M., since June 1. The meat cured is said to taste much like beef. Near St. Augustine a story is told of a mule which was captured and sold for \$100,000, and was turned over on its back and beaten to death.

A zoogeanian of Baltimore, after dreaming three times of a particular private Klondike under a tree on the place where he was born, made a contract with the owner of the property to divide findings half and half, and then with his son and daughter began digging on the spot. At last account the son had become disgusted and quit, but the dreamer was still with his friend in quest of the gold mine.

Contrary to a pretty well-diffused notion, farm labor, in some instances at least, pays better than any other kind of labor. The Commodity Department of the Bureau of Labor Statistics says that the average wage of farm labor in the United States is \$1.25 a day, and the average wage of non-farm labor is \$1.50 a day. The average wage of farm labor in the South is \$1.25 a day, and the average wage of non-farm labor is \$1.50 a day. The average wage of farm labor in the West is \$1.50 a day, and the average wage of non-farm labor is \$1.75 a day. The average wage of farm labor in the Northeast is \$1.75 a day, and the average wage of non-farm labor is \$2.00 a day. The average wage of farm labor in the Midwest is \$1.50 a day, and the average wage of non-farm labor is \$1.75 a day. The average wage of farm labor in the West is \$1.75 a day, and the average wage of non-farm labor is \$2.00 a day. 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The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1897.

The discovery of gold in the Klondike country has had the effect of diverting the attention of the people of the United States, as nothing else could have done to the gold fields of Canada. In yesterday's New York papers the Michipicoten gold strike is given a leading position among the leading articles of the day. The Herald publishes a map of the district, while The Sun characterizes Michipicoten as a place of fabulous riches. The Sun is also booming the Mine Centre district and is lavish of its adjectives in describing some of the mines of that locality. The advertisement that Canada is receiving through the Klondike discovery is going to be of immense benefit in developing the mineral resources of the country generally.—Toronto World.

New Gold Discoveries.

A new and very rich gold field has been discovered on the northeast shore of Lake Superior, at no great distance from Sault Ste. Marie, and within the bounds of the Province of Ontario. It is situated along the Michipicoten river and around Lake Wawa. A new town called Wawa city has been laid out on Lake Wawa. A recent despatch says:

The embryo town is situated on the narrow pass which leads to Lake Wawa from that landing place on the shore of Lake Superior, which is but six miles from the gold discoveries. As to the gold discoveries developing to anything like the indications given it can be said that quartz has been found in veins three to four feet in diameter. It is found now in one section, but in different places extending over several thousand acres.

Quartz has been found here containing fine gold in chunks as big as kernels of wheat, gold in its pure form which does not have to be subjected to a chemical process to free it from the rocks. Prospectors every day are finding specimens that assay fifty dollars a ton. Probably a hundred prospectors are today working in the hills. Another party of twenty-five reached here yesterday afternoon. Several thousand acres have already been claimed but there are all kinds of disputes about priority of claims and nobody can tell who will get the patent from the government. The country where the discoveries were made has never been opened for settlement. The only inhabitants are Indians and Hudson's Bay traders, and they are few.

Prof. Alex. McKenzie, an expert mineralogist has been sent by the Ontario Government to make a report, and is enthusiastic over the result of his visit, and says that the gold deposits extend over a vast extent of territory. While prospecting in this district is a hard undertaking, owing to the heavy growth of pine and tamarack over the deposits, and the presence of moss from six to eight inches thick, yet the region is easily accessible. There are none of the hardships incident to a trip to the Klondike. It takes but a short time to reach the mouth of the river and the journey is not expensive. The fare for the round trip from Sault Ste. Marie is only \$7.50, including meals and berth, and if the prospector buys his supplies on the American side he will be forced to pay duty on arriving at the main camp, which is near Lake Wawa, and is reached by a well-broken trail from the place of landing, which was formerly used by the Hudson Bay Company. Supplies are easily and cheaply transported from the mouth of the Michipicoten River to the new fields.

For some time prospecting parties have been pouring into the new district from Sault Ste. Marie, and the Indians, according to the reports which come back, profess to have information which will lead to still richer discoveries along the shores of Manitou and Dog Lakes to the north of the present fields. The country in which the finds have been made is practically an unexplored wilderness, but the Indians say that they dirt can be found along the two hundred streams pouring into the valley, some of them only little brooks.

There are now about three hundred persons on the ground, and this is the best season of the year to prospect in that country, as the black flies and mosquitoes are gone.

The Department Store.

The Toledo Journal sent out a commission to investigate the operations of department stores in Chicago, Buffalo, Philadelphia, Toronto and other places, and his observations were very interesting, showing that everywhere the department store uses the same artifices to delude the public, destroy competition and amass fortunes rapidly. Referring to the subject last week the Journal says:

"It is claimed that, because of these aggregate evils, costs to the consumer are reduced. This specious argument is heralded far and wide, and most ingeniously, but the real truth is, that the department store does not lower costs to the consumer, but may and most probably does, lower values, but cheapening is notoriously a poor thing."

"Something for nothing" is an old cry, but it is void of solvent truth. The boy responsible for the foregoing must be a near relative to the youth who asked his teacher how to spell paris green, and when she replied, 'Par' par, i.e., paris, g-r-e-e-n, green; paris green,'" retorted:

"No; you're wrong. You can't spell paris green, or blue, or any other color. You can't spell it anything but paris."

—Portland Argus.

Wild horses have become such a nuisance in Arizona that the Attorney-General has asked if they may be legally slaughtered.

Mr. T. G. Shaughnessy, vice-president of the Canadian Pacific railway, who has returned to Montreal from a tour of inspection, gives a glowing description of business in the North-West. The wheel crop of Manitoba, he says, will exceed the first estimates, and he thinks there will be between twenty-two and twenty-three million bushels for export this year.

Now is the cry of 'selling for cash' of weight. For all business is done on a cash basis, and there is a want of concentration, which does not sustain the promises of help which it makes. It is much like the claim of the Standard Oil Company that it has reduced the cost of oil to the consumer. A mere claim which facts do not substantiate. For we would unquestionably have had oil in abundance and quite as low in price as we have to-day had there never been a Standard Oil Company. True, the Standard "wrought" fortunes away from a multitude of small operators ruined and destroyed on all hands; suborned and corrupted railroad officials; cunningly invaded legislatures and influenced laws for its own benefit, but that it has ever lowered the cost of illuminating oil to the consumer is easily disproved. So with the department store, it is a glaring fraud on its face. It may be that we will be compelled to cure this evil on the old plan of curing the bite of a dog by using a can of curare. That we need to organize co-operative stores, in which the true spirit of co-operation is to be developed, in lieu of allowing the department store to kill off opposition for the sole advantage of the owners thereof. For, it be true, as claimed for the trust and department store, that mankind is better served thus, than mankind, and not a favored few, ought to reap the advantage."

River Valley.

From Our Correspondent.

Messrs. Jno. Sager, Jas. Vandervoort, and W. T. Jackson, of Toronto on Wednesday to attend the fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Wannamaker have returned from Peterboro, after spending a number of days with their daughter, Mrs. Bickle of that place.

Mr. Jno. W. Jackson is to leave on Friday for Toronto, Niagara and other places. She will spend some two weeks visiting friends there.

The social hold at Mr. Mallory's, I con. Sidney, was well represented from River Valley.

Great preparations are being made for a melon social to be held in River Valley, Friday, Sept. 10th.

Glen Ross.

From Our Correspondent.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Bamber were visiting friends in this vicinity on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Sharp and Mrs. William Bell of Wooler were visiting Mr. John Brooks' on Sunday last.

Mrs. John Manly of Utica, N.Y., who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Wager, returned home yesterday.

Mr. Harry Hammond and William Hammond started for Rochester on Tuesday on a visit to friends there.

Mrs. Mark Anderson went to Bradford, Pa., on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Purdy. Dr. H. B. Anderson accompanied her.

Miss Alta Brooks has gone to Trenton to resume her studies at the High School.

Mr. Silvanus Hubel went to Toronto on Monday to attend the Great Fair.

AMICUS.

Tuftsville.

From Our Correspondent.

The Union S. Pacific held at Oak Hill Lake was a grand success. A large crowd from Ridge Road and from this place being present. After dinner a very pleasant afternoon was spent in the society of old friends, for-race, tug of war and other amusements.

Mr. R. Lanigan and Mr. Robert Good did all they could to make the afternoon pleasant for the children. Rev. Mr. Wilson of Stirling, and others were present. Mr. T. Eggleton of Stirling, photographed the Ridge Road School.

The race broke up at 6 p.m. Mr. W. Tufts, a teacher at Holloway, met with an accident last week. While going down "Ball Hill" the neckyoke of the wagon broke, the horses became unmanageable and ran over the steep bank, breaking the wagon and cutting themselves. Mr. Tufts escaped with a bad shaking, and is well.

Robert E. Juby and Alfred Clarke are attending the High School at Stirling.

T. P. Bennett who has been spending his holidays in Kingston has returned to his school at the High School.

Miss Ada Cooke is spending a few weeks at her home here.

A number of our farmers are through with their harvest.

Spring Brook.

From Our Correspondent.

Miss Susie Wiggins, who has been residing in Toronto for the past year, is visiting friends in Spring Brook.

Robert E. Juby, druggist, was before Justice Welch last week, charged with selling of liquor, and fined \$20 and costs.

The Spring Brook Elevator Co. held their annual meeting on the 4th inst., and are making arrangements to open this season after having been closed for the two past seasons.

At the Belleville cheese board on Tuesday sales were made of 450 at aig.

The Pope's health is so good that his physician declares he will live to see his twentieth century.

An Austrian priest claims to have discovered a certain cure for cancer by means of eating lizards.

The result of a sixteen days' run at the Mikado mine, Rat Portage, is two gold bricks. Their assay value is \$16,000.

The admirals in command of the fleets of the powers in Crotan waters have decided to raise the blockade of the island on Friday next.

Wild horses have become such a nuisance in Arizona that the Attorney-General has asked if they may be legally slaughtered.

Mr. T. G. Shaughnessy, vice-president of the Canadian Pacific railway, who has returned to Montreal from a tour of inspection, gives a glowing description of business in the North-West. The wheel crop of Manitoba, he says, will exceed the first estimates, and he thinks there will be between twenty-two and twenty-three million bushels for export this year.

A MOTHER'S RUSE.

By Mrs. H. R. Ross From "Conservation, but Changed the Family Name."

A gentleman living in Boston told an interesting story the other day about how a woman, who was a widow, had come to have a family name different from her own. It seems that during the persecutions in Scotland these particular Kirkpatrick went over to Ireland and settled in Belfast. Subsequently the head of the family came across the ocean and so soon as he was established for his wife to join him, bringing with her the sum of \$1000, which was enough to make a start. The wife did some economy demanded such a sacrifice. The journey was undertaken in a slow going ship bound for New York, and while she was somewhat ill, the mid-Atlantic war of 1812 between England and the United States broke out.

The ship when nearing our seaboard was taken by a British cruiser, which put her ashore and escorted her to Halifax, Nova Scotia. The officer in command of the cruiser declared his intention of impressing sailors and soldiers from among the passengers. A mother having more than two sons would have to give up all over that number who might be available for military or naval service. Mrs. Kirkpatrick, who was a quick witted woman, instantly planned a ruse which she hoped would be successful in ruse de guerre (a trick of war). She stood two sons in one part of the ship and two in another and was accepted, without detection, as the mother of both pairs, though she called herself Kirkpatrick in one instance and Kilpatrick in the other.

After they disembarked the deception had to be kept up, as they were constantly under the eyes of British officers. The interception by the cruiser resulted in the family settling in Halifax instead of in the United States, but even after peace was restored the two Kirkpatrick boys found it much easier to get their freedom than it had been to exchange it on shipboard. In fact, they never got it back.

Those who had come to know them as Kirkpatrick, and in the course of time the effort to reclaim the family name was abandoned as hopeless. The variation in prefix made expedient, in view of the intermingling cruiser seems to have been ordained to continue sine die.

OUR SMALLER COLLEGES.

In Many Respects They Are Doing Better Work Than The Larger Institutions.

"There are a few striking facts about the small American college," writes Edward W. Bok in the "Ladies' Home Journal." One striking fact is that 60 per cent of the best American colleges who have risen to prominence during the last few years are smaller colleges whose names are scarcely known outside of their own states. It is a fact also that during the past ten years the majority of the new and best methods of learning have emanated from the smaller colleges and have been adopted later by the larger ones. Because a college happens to be unknown 200 miles from the place of its location does not always mean that the college is not worthy of wider repute. The fact cannot be disputed that the most direct teaching and necessarily the teaching most productive of good results is being done in the smaller American colleges.

The names of these colleges may not be familiar to the majority of people, but that makes them none the less worthy places of learning. The larger colleges are unquestionably good, but there are smaller colleges just as good in many respects better. Some of the finer schools of learning have been attached to the faculties of the larger institutions of learning. Young girls and men who are being educated at one of the smaller colleges need never feel that the fact of the college being a small one places them at a disadvantage in comparison with the friend or companion who has been sent to a larger and better known college. It is not the college; it is the student."

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Tricks on the Teachers.

The other day a pupil in one of the public schools asked the teacher to do a little example in grammar, and since that was deemed at first to be a simple problem, she had the serious consideration of all the pedagogues in the community, and it was unanimously agreed that there is no rule in grammar to cover the point raised. The younger's proposition was this:

"It is two miles to Woodford. Now, please write under that sentence, 'There are two twos in the above sentence.'"

That is what the boy said. He did not submit the problem in writing, and when the teacher tried to follow his injunction she found out the reason. It lay on her that there were two twos, neither were they two too, and how to express it writing what was easy enough to do, she ascertained to be impossible.

The boy responsible for the foregoing must be a near relative to the youth who asked his teacher how to spell paris green, and when she replied, 'Par' par, i.e., paris, g-r-e-e-n, green; paris green,'" retorted:

"No; you're wrong. You can't spell paris green, or blue, or any other color. You can't spell it anything but paris."

—Portland Argus.

Taken Unawares.

The Bank of France has a camera so arranged that the picture of any suspicious visitor may be secured without the suspected individual knowing that he has been caught.

Happy Innocence.

The Wife—What a sweet smile there is in the boy's face, John!

The Husband—Yes, he's probably dreaming that he's keeping me awake.

Town Topics.

The spontaneous popularity of the Duke and Duchess of York in Ireland is giving great satisfaction to the Imperial authorities.

Drought has destroyed the crops in a large portion of Southern Russia, and great distress is inevitable during the coming winter.

The failure of the potato, hay, and corn crop in many of the districts of Russia has caused the gloomiest outlook for the winter.

The stone for the new Victoria Bridge at Montreal is being got out at Crookston, where 150 men are employed. The contractor for the work, Mr. Gibbons, has great energy, and twenty-four are already completed. The superstructure will be begun next month, and carried on throughout the winter.

Wednesday T. Thompson and W. Thompson met Mr. W. N. Sawyer, a trapper at Maple Lake, in the township of Stanhope, North Victoria, Ont.

An alteration took place, and young Sawyer was beaten into a state of insensibility, and death resulted on Saturday. One of the brothers is under arrest in Minden goal, but the other is still at large.

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland is showing the temper of the "new woman." She has a mind of her own, and she claims to be mistress also of her heart. She has explicitly declined to name the husband selected for her by her mother. Prince Heinrich of Weimer, and has announced her intention of remaining single until the year 1899, and then choosing her own mate. This is a wise determination for a girl of seventeen. Royal marriages have frequently been unhappy alliances, and it is well that a new precedent should be made.

The Sultan is at his old and successful game of tiring out the powers by procrastination. It will take more than threats and "protests" to dispossess him of Thessaly. Advise report him as following with the keenest interest ever shown in India. The outcome there will probably determine whether he will repeat his great act of "reformism." In dealing with him the concert might profitably adopt the drastic measures of the humane little girl who practised works as well as faith. She writes:—"I prayed that the bird traps might not catch the birds—and then I prayed that the birds would prevent the traps from getting into the traps—and then I went and kicked the traps all to pieces."

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Those who had come to know them as Kirkpatrick, and in the course of time the effort to reclaim the family name was abandoned as hopeless.

The Sultan is at his old and successful game of tiring out the powers by procrastination.

It will take more than threats and "protests" to dispossess him of Thessaly.

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IT WAS A REAL FIGHT

A PIECE OF STAGE REALISM THE GALLERY DIDN'T APPRECIATE.

The Hero Had Some Difficulty in Carrying Out the Intentions of the Author. How Two Actors Settled a Disagreement and Lost Their Jobs.

Every day one sees things which force him to believe that Barnum said it all when he declared that "the American people like to be humbugged." They will applaud the bogue the make believe, and allow the genuine—or to use a worse bit of slang, "the real thing"—to go into the scene without so much as a hand.

Fine feusies in the dramatic business are a waste of energy, so I am told by a couple of actors, and here is the story, a tale of how two ambitious ones gave to the overexacting public perhaps the greatest bit of stage realism every presented and received for their pains—unbruised—an awful silence and a few pointed remarks from the gallery critics. I forget what the play was, and who the actors were, but whatever it was, the scene both stars today, however. One did heroic parts and the other "Ha, ha! I'll steal the girl." They had played in several pieces together and were friends. One was a believer in real tears and all that goes to constitute living the part, while the other believed that at no time should the actor allow the lines or situations of the piece to make him forget himself.

In the piece which they were playing the hero and the villain met at a critical moment and fight. In case the hero failed to settle his opponent—well, he got his salary for doing it, so it had to occur.

The fight was rehearsed and was made to look real to a startling degree. The gallery used to go wild and the whole house resounded with the applause, but this did not suit the villain, who believed in realism. It was his belief that a real fight would make a hit. I believe I mentioned the fact that they were friends. That was true. They were up to the moment where one, in a moment of indiscretion, attempted to criticize the other. Of course everybody knows that when that occurs all friendship ceases—between actors. Of course there were coarse remarks passed, and the one who believed in realism and being an actor off and on finally folded his arms and said, "When and where?"

"Right here, if you like. It's a short job over there."

"You think so, eh? Well, it shall come in my sight come tonight. For once the public shall see what they pay for. The plot of the play necessitates that you vanquish me. We shall see whether it is short a job."

The worst of the quarrel was that they were both athletes, good wrestlers and boxers and willing.

The play dragged slowly that night until the light scene.

The hero's line, "It is either you or I, Reginald Marshallson," was unanswered by an undertone—"You bet it is, and I'll mark you so you won't play for a month."

Instead of going to a clinch, as usual, they both sparred about for an opening. They were too long in finding it, and from the gallery a critic shouted: "What's de matter wid you? Why don't ya git together?"

Then they both leaped and landed with a wallop. Then they clinched. The villain had heeled the hero, and down they went.

"Eight like a man, not like a dog," whispered the hero in hoarse tones.

The villain allowed him to get on his feet, and they began to spar again. About the time the gallery got restless the hero landed a right on the villain's eye that sent him reeling. Had he received the other way all would have been well, as the hero would have gone on with the piece, but as the hero crossed the stage toward him the realist rushed and knocked him down with a swing-left.

Now, by all the laws of melodrama the villain at no time should get the better of the hero in a personal encounter. The gallery knew that and roundly hissed the hero for so far forgetting himself. The stage manager knew it and ran to one of the wings to prompt him. The hero knew it, and he went back at the villain for keeps.

The play fought for five minutes all over the stage. They knocked down paper maché trees, stumps to a house and a fence, besides each other. The whole company stood in the wings watching the mill, and the manager cursed and made awful threats in a stage whisper, but somehow the audience was not impressed. The gallery yelled: "Yer fakin. Why don't ya fight?" The balcony, from which on previous nights waves of approval had broken, sat quiet, bored and sullen. The parquet, always willing to follow the lead from above on previous occasions, now sat glum, waiting until the very bad imitation of a fight should end.

The hero fought desperately. He must win. The plot of the piece worked out from his victory, but the villain clinched and fought hard, had never dreamed of fighting. In spite of warnings from the wings he refused to be knocked senseless and allow the hero to go on and rescue the girl.

At last the stage manager threatened them with the curtain, and the hero with one mighty effort freed himself from the grasp of the realist and, rushing toward the house in which the heroine was supposed to be, cried with a hoarse accent: "Beware of me, Reginald Marshallson! My just purpose shall not be thwarted."

As he had one eye closed and his mouth swollen out of heroic proportions the sentence did not cause the gallery to make any particular fuss. The heroine refused to allow him to kiss her in the rescue scene, and the manager discharged them both.—Chicago Times-Herald.

DIDN'T CARE ABOUT STYLE.

But Nevertheless He Wouldn't Go Down Town Without a Necktie.

"Georgiana," said Mr. Dalrymple, "it seems to me that you spend altogether too much time worrying about what other folks are likely to think about you. Why don't you follow what you like and what you think is expedient? As long as I know, that I have done my duty as a man what do I care how others like my style?"

"I don't know," said Mrs. Dalrymple replied, "what you mean. In what way have I been worrying about what other folks think of me?"

"Oh, in a hundred ways," her husband answered. "You wouldn't wear the way you have it, it is because for the fact that all the other women wear them and would think you couldn't afford it if you didn't have one. You wouldn't care whether you had lace curtains at the windows if other folks didn't have them. You wouldn't spend money for a hundred and one other things that you could get along without just as well as not if you were not always trying to pose before other people."

"Well," said Mrs. Dalrymple, "as far as I was not disposed to quarrel over the matter, it is perhaps as you say. I am sorry that it is so, but I can't help it. Aren't you afraid you'll be late at the office this morning? And you haven't put on your necktie this morning. How did you come to forget it?"

"By George!" he exclaimed, looking at his watch, "it's nearly 8 o'clock now. I don't know how I happened to forget my necktie. Where is it? I must hunt for it."

"Oh, never mind the tie this morning," his wife said. "You've got a clean shirt and collar on. Go without that."

"What!" shouted William Dalrymple. "Go down town without a necktie? You must think I'm crazy. Why, the boys in the office would give the life out of me, and people would think I didn't have money enough to buy one. Here it is. Goody."

Then Mrs. Dalrymple sat down and thought and two little wrinkles with merry curves appeared at the corners of her mouth.—Cleveland Leader.

UNUSUAL LEGAL DECISION.

But It Was Emphatically Judged by the Spectators.

"I heard the late Judge John R. Grace of the court of appeals of Kentucky set aside the verdict of a jury once under circumstances that to my mind did him infinite credit," said Representative John S. Rhea of that state to a Washington Post representative.

"It seems that a poor woman who was on the verge of starvation and who was the sole support of four little children, went into a neighbor's smokehouse and purloined a piece of bacon. The proof was positive, and the jury reluctantly returned a verdict of guilty.

When the finding of the jury was read, Judge Grace, who at that time presided over the Fourteenth judicial district, rising to his feet, said in the most emphatic tones:

"The court orders that the verdict in this cause be set aside, and I want to declare here that in all cases where an unfortunate woman is on trial for stealing food, taken to keep her offspring from starving, it will require 13 men to convict her of the crime in this court. The defendant is discharged from custody."

The announcement was greeted with applause from the spectators, and the general sentiment was that Judge Grace had acted not only as befitting a chivalrous man, but that his ruling was right. "Theft to keep innocent babes from perishing of hunger can scarcely be called a crime."

She Wears Her Cross.

The up to date woman wears her cross if she is so fortunate as to possess one. As an article of jewelry this symbol of suffering is as popular as it was in the days of the grandmothers. When the grandmothers give the jeweled cross that could be worn as a pin, a hair ornament or a locket almost almost to a badge of aristocracy. The black cues, studded with diamonds or pearls, or both, were highest in favor, as they are today. The fashionable cross must be antique looking. Not everybody's grandmother possessed one, however, so the jewelers have come to the rescue of the woman who did not fall heir to one and are bringing out exquisite designs in Roman gold. Most of them are studded with precious stones, and many have backgrounds of black enamel. It is by no means a taking form of personal adornment, but the women like it.—New York Sun.

His Last Law Case.

The late William S. Grosbeck of Cincinnati never took another law case after his defense of President Andrew Johnson. "The brilliant speech which won you that case," says the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune, "proved the man's remarkable will and intellectual power. He had been so ill as to be confined to his bed, and on the day of the trial, while lying in bed, he jotted down on a sheet of foolscap the main points of his defense. He was driven to the trial in a carriage, unable to walk and spoke extempore for four hours and a half. At the close article 11 was voted upon and the president acquitted without the taking up of any of the other articles. Since that time Mr. Grosbeck had lived a life of quiet and retirement. In 1872 he built Elmhurst, a noble house of superb proportions, commanding a river view of un-suspected beauty."

Fondness remarks that if some people know how little they know than would know a blighted sight more than they do know.—Boston Transcript.

They that will not be counseled cannot be helped.—Benjamin Franklin.

EASY FOR CHIMMIE.

HOW A SMART NEW YORK YOUNGSTER GOT THE JOB.

An Office Boy Who Didn't Smoke Cigarettes Was Wanted, and Every Applicant's Fingers Were Carefully Examined. But the Man of Affairs Was Outwitted.

A prosperous young citizen who has his office in a down town telegraphing structure entered the building the other day with a disturbed look on his face. Although a man with full confidence in himself and one whose judgment was considered second to no one's in the street, he was extremely doubtful of the result of the task before him. He was in trouble because his office boy had left him and he was now in search of a boy to take his place. But the boy he had been looking for had been a pretty good one as boys go. He had bosses the boss and run the office for about a year and was all right when he had his own way, but one unfortunate afternoon he told the boss that he wanted to get off, as his brother-in-law had died and he desired to go to the funeral.

"I want to go to the ball game myself," said the "old man," chuckling, as he recalled how many times that old funeral excuse had been sprung on him by little boys, "so I guess James, you off to the office?" he told the boy.

James didn't appear at the office next morning, but an irate woman who said she was his mother did, and she soundly berated the employer for his inhumanity in keeping James away from his brother-in-law's funeral.

The boss tried to explain matters by saying that he thought James only wanted an excuse to go to the ball game and that he did not know there had been a death in the family, but it was no good. The whole family braided the old man as a brat of the deepest dye, and James did not return to his office.

In consequence of this the employer inserted an advertisement in one of the papers for a nice boy, and he had gotten down to his fourth boy when he had to go to the office again, half an hour earlier than usual to receive the applicants for the place.

There was a long line of them in the hallway in front of his office, and he heard much criticism, some favorable and some otherwise, on his general appearance as he pushed his way through the throng. He called the boys into his office one by one and subjected each of them to a searching examination to my mind, and James was as good as any boy I ever saw.

"Never smoked one of the dope sticks in my life," declared the first boy.

"Dope?" "Dope?" replied the "old man."

"Let me see your fingers," The young boy's fingers were stained a deep dirty yellow color, and he was told he was not wanted.

"Dat's not cigarette stain, dat isn't," insisted the second boy called into the office. "Dat's paint off me fader's house."

The excuse would not, however, and he was ushered out, as were several more young aspirants for office honor.

Finally a bright eyed, redheaded youngster entered the office and answered all the questions propounded to him in a satisfactory way.

"Now, my boy," came the final test, "tell me truthfully, do you smoke cigarettes?" The boy as invariably declared that they did not.

"Never smoked one of the dope sticks in my life," declared the first boy again.

Visitors on board war vessels in the navy yard will very likely see among the sailors scattered about the decks smoking, talking and so on a sailor.

Finally a bright eyed, redheaded youngster entered the office and answered all the questions propounded to him in a satisfactory way.

"Now, my boy," came the final test, "tell me truthfully, do you smoke cigarettes?"

"What's them? Those little papergars?" answered the youth.

"Yes, exactly."

"None. Never drew one of them in me lungs in me life," continued the boy.

"Let me see your hands."

The boy poked out a chubby fist at him. The man examined it critically, but failed to detect the slightest evidence of tobacco stain.

"You're engaged," he finally said.

"Bully for you!" replied the youth.

"So long. I'll be ter work in de mornin."

He then went out, whistling.

"There's Only One Girl in the World For Me," and joined his anxious comrades in the hallway.

"Youse fellers can all go home," he said.

"What's yer given us? Did yer get der?" piped half a dozen voices.

"Bet you all bet I did," replied the urchin.

There was a long murmur of surprise from the crowd, and finally one of the youngsters exclaimed:

"How'd yer do it, Chimmy?"

"I done said dat I didn't want no dope sticks smokers, an' you know yer was de worst dope feller in der push."

"Oh, youse fellers was so slow dat yer make me tired," replied Chimmy.

"There's only one girl in the world for me," he said.

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THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL

THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL THE WORLD OVER.

Interesting Items About Our Own Country, Great Britain, the United States, and All Parts of the Globe. Condensed and Assorted for Easy Reading.

CANADA.

Two new cases of smallpox have developed in Montreal.

John Hughes of Hamilton hanged himself to a high board fence.

Mr. John Guthrie died near Newmarket the other day, aged 110 years.

The first sod in the Ottawa & New York Railway has been turned near Ottawa.

Mr. Benj. D. Culver, of Tilsonburg, was kicked by a horse and died in a few minutes.

The first hundred miles of the Crow's Nest Pass may be completed by November 1st.

Principal Peterson, of McGill University, Montreal, is dead at Alderford, near Edinburgh, Scotland.

It is stated on good authority that a twelve days' run at the Mikado has yielded no less a sum than \$40,000.

Mrs. Jas. Harrison of Lambeth, died Friday from injuries received in a fall out of her carriage in London.

Mrs. Coulter, of Lindsay, jumped into the river and saved a young lad named Begg, who had fallen off the bank.

Mrs. E. G. Thomas, of Woodstock, is reported to have made \$11,000 from a \$300 investment in the Chicago wheat market.

The cheese shipments from Montreal this season amount to 1,052,290 boxes, against \$34,588 for the corresponding period last year.

The announcement is made that the British Government will take over the Drummond County railway on October 20th.

A team from the Royal Grenadiers, Toronto, won the Grouse cup at the Ontario Rifle Association shoot on Friday.

The Government has promised support to a Canadian line of steamships between Vancouver and Victoria, and the coast of Mexico.

The first car of new Manitoba wheat has been received in Winnipeg from Deloraine. The wheat grades No. 1 hard, and is an excellent sample.

An Ottawa man named Joseph Pergola, whose parents refused to let him go to the Klondike, swallowed a dose of Paris Green.

Mr. Leonard J. Grimshaw, scalded to death at London, says he awoke from a nightmare that he was up in Watson's box factory.

The traffic receipts of the C.P.R. for the week ending August 21 show a gain of \$102,000 over the receipts for the corresponding year.

Since the middle of July about five thousand citizens of Montreal have applied at the city Board of Health for vaccination and the number is increasing daily.

It is said that a syndicate of English capitalists has agreed to purchase the business of a number of fish companies on the great lakes of Canada and the United States.

The Canadian canal at Sault Ste. Marie was blocked on Thursday for six hours by a steamer and schooner becoming wedged between the canal bank and the railway bridge pier.

Mr. Joseph Ladue, the founder of Dufferin College, has been ill and is now in Ottawa, where he is said to be in a better condition.

The Upper Swat tribes have paid a fine of 20,000 rupees for revolting against the Indian Government.

Last Friday the British military authorities disarmed the Khmer rifles forming part of the garrison at Jamrud.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times declares that a definite treaty has actually been signed by France and Russia.

The insurgents on the Indian frontier have captured the police post at Matamedzai, which was garrisoned by a detachment of the border police.

Good rains have fallen everywhere throughout the country, except the districts of Bombay and Madras, and the crops promise to be exceedingly large.

It is reported that sadi Ali, Bey of Tunis, will shortly abdicate in favour of his son, and take up his residence in Nice. The Bey is eighty years of age.

Cigarette smoking is on the increase in Japan. Every month 13,000,000 imports are made, and the price of cigarettes are increased. Women and children smoke almost as much as men.

A strike in the building trades at Budapest, in which 20,000 men are out, was largely due to a number of strikes with the police in which 200 persons were injured.

Princess Kaiulani, who has just attained her majority, will return to Hawaii on October 1st, the hour of being made Queen of the Hawaiian Islands.

Ex-Alderman Charles Farrell was found drowned in the river at West Bradford on Saturday. It is supposed that he committed suicide while suffering from mental trouble.

Major Colquhoun of Hamilton, liberated a carrier pigeon on Monday which conveyed congratulations to Lord Lister after he had declared open the new British Museum.

The outlaws belonging to Mr. D. Beaudin, near St. Christophe, Que., were struck by lightning, killing Mr. Beaudin and his two sons, and a pair of horses. The buildings were set on fire and were burned to the ground.

Right Hon. Sir Henry Strong, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, who has been called to the bar, and is now in the city of London, has accepted his duties as the Canadian representative of the Judicial Committee of the imperial Privy Council, returned on the 1st instant.

The Canadian Government will make a test this fall of an overland route to the Klondike, via Edmonton and the Peace River. This party to be chosen will be in number, and will form a portion of the force sent to remain in the Yukon district.

The application of the Lord's Day Act, that the Attorney-General should sue the Sunday street car way Company to the Privy Council at the expense of the Province has been refused by the Attorney-General.

UNITED STATES.

Spokane has Chinese watchmakers, a crusade against sweat shops has been started at Pittsburg.

It costs one cent to send a telegram 600 miles in California.

Denver butchers were fined for keeping their shops open on Sunday.

New York iron mounds have asked architects to give contracts to local business.

The license clerk at Washington, D. C. has decided that fruit vendors may retain their licenses.

Two hundred silk weavers in Paterson, N.J., struck because operatives are deprived of beaches.

General G. has been chosen as the commandant of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The alien tax law was decided to be unconstitutional by Judge Abeson.

of the United States Court at Pittsburg.

The Marquis of Conyngham, who sat in the House of Lords as Baron Minister in the dead. He was Vice-Admiral of the coast of the Province of Ulster.

The strike of progressive tailors in New York, which was begun last Sunday, had been declared off, the demands of the strikers for an increase of 25 per cent in wages being granted.

The body of Captain Henry Arkwright, who was the captain to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, was killed by an avalanche on the grand plateau of Mount Blanc in October, 1866.

The first sod in the Ottawa & New York Railway has been turned near Ottawa.

The Duke of Westminster has issued an appeal to the British public for funds to be used for the relief of the districts which have suffered from the recent snow storm.

The members of the Jackson-Harmsworth expedition, who have spent three winters in the Arctic regions, have been received at the British Embassy in London.

A new and novel method of warfare has been adopted by the contractors of the Thimble and Grotto. He says there are 50,000 fugitives depending upon charity in Athens.

A new and novel method of warfare has been adopted by the East Side Garment Makers. It is the confiscation of the sewing machines of these contractors, who are to be compelled to work with the union, and the establishment of cooperative shops with these machines to stock them.

The mansion of Frank A. Macgowan, Treasurer, was sold at a sheriff's sale for \$4,400 to V. E. Holt, representing a syndicate. It is understood that the syndicate includes Senator William J. Skirvin, who is a close friend of Macgowan's, but his judgment contradicts.

BRITISH.

The electric cars have proved a big success in London.

It is stated that the Duke and Duchess of York have accepted Sir Wilfrid Laurier's invitation to visit Canada next summer.

The post-office at Lansborough, County Longford, Ireland, was dynamited early yesterday morning, but nothing was injured.

The announcement is made of the settlement of the long-pending strike on Lord Penrhyn's Welsh quarries. The men were paid a sheriff's sale for \$1,000 to V. E. Holt, representing a syndicate. It is understood that the syndicate includes Senator William J. Skirvin, who is a close friend of Macgowan's, but his judgment contradicts.

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The post

New
Presbyterian
Book of Praise.
AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

All sizes. Cloth and Leather
bindings:
Choir edition, with music.
Lowest prices for quantities.

EVERYTHING IN
School Supplies
—FOR—
School Opening.

BLANK BOOKS AND SCRIBBLERS.

Liberal Cash discounts.

PARKER'S
Drug & Book Store.

J. J. KNOWLES,
THE UP-TOWN JEWELER,

Announces to the public that he has removed his stock to the Conley Block, where he is prepared to do all work in connection with the Jewelry trade on short notice, and will guarantee satisfaction.

A full stock always on hand of

**Watches,
Clocks and
Jewelry,**

at prices to suit the times.

A CALL SOLICITED.

J. J. KNOWLES,
Jeweler.

PERSONALS.

Miss Edna Parker, of Little Britain, is visiting relatives in town.

Mr. Ambrose Dafoe, of Foxboro, was in town a couple of days this week.

Miss L. Viger, of Trenton, has been the guest of Mrs. D. Utman for the past two weeks.

Dr. T. E. Oliver returned home from Toronto on Tuesday, where he has been since Friday last.

Mr. Geo. Macrae, of Campbellford, took Dr. Oliver's post until town during the Dr.'s absence in Toronto.

Mr. Wm. Holden arrived home from Toronto on Wednesday morning, where he has been doing the fair.

Rev. W. H. Stevens, of Paisley, formerly of the First Baptist Church here, is now on a visit to friends in this place and vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. John Brown, Mr. S. Holdern, Mr. Wm. Montgomery, S. J. Denill, and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McLean, all visiting friends, and started from here on their return trip to the great Fair.

Miss Nellie Butler returned home to London on Monday morning, after a two months' visit to friends in and around St. John's. She was accompanied by Mr. Frank Byers.

Miss Russell, of Cincinnati, Ohio, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Shear, for the past three weeks, returned home on Tuesday last, accompanied by Mr. Frank Byers.

Mr. J. F. Hunter, of Belleville, was visiting his sister, Mrs. Wm. Montgomery, for a few days, and gave us a call yesterday. He is a young man, with young friends, and started from here on his return trip to the most fastidious. See posters later on.

Though apples are not nearly so plentiful as last year, yet there would appear to be considerable quantities for shipment. Mr. Jerome Conley, Jr., who has made a specialty of making apple barrels for the past two or three years, has already sent out over a thousand barrels this season, and is daily sending out loads to different farmers in this section who have sold the produce of their orchards to apple dealers.

Mr. Hancock, of Albert College, Belleville, is one of the students' Methodist Missionary Campaign, will give an address in the Methodist Church, Stirling, on Sunday evening next, in the interest of the Young People's Forward Movement for Missions. The aims of this movement are to combine the life, energy and thought of the young people of the Church in study, prayer and giving, for the evangelization of the world. Don't fail to hear him.

It will be seen by minutes of Rawdon Council that a petition has been presented to that body asking for the submission of a local option by-law to the rate-payers of the Township. As the Madding local option by-law has been quashed on account of irregularities in its submission it will be well for those interested to take every precaution to have it passed to correct, otherwise, should it pass, an attempt will be made to overthrow it in the courts, and these generally have a way of interpreting the law not favorable to temperance people.

Boys' Real Good Suit.

Supposing you want a suit for your boy for nice wear, something better than those we are advertising at \$1.50 and \$1. If you do we have a fine well-made English tweed suit, well-trimmed, and made single or double breasted at \$5 for the coat and vest and pants, and \$3.50 for the two piece suit.

**PARKER BROTHERS
BANKERS**
STIRLING — ONTARIO.

A General Banking Business
transacted.

4 per cent. allowed on Deposits
Drafts bought and sold on all parts of Canada,
United States and Great Britain.
Money to let on Mortgages at low interest.
Office hours from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

F. H. PARKER. R. PARKER, M.D.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.
In the local column will be charged as follows:
Regular Advertisers.—Three-line ad. \$1.00;
25 cents each insertion; over 25 cents, \$1.00;
line ad. \$1.00; ad. set in larger than the ordinary type, 10c. per line.
Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.
Trains call at Stirling station as follows:—
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail.....11.15 a.m. Mail.....12.30 p.m.
Mixed.....12.30 p.m. Mixed.....11.30 a.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1897.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The price of bread has been put up to twelve cents per loaf.

Order your new suit early at ward's.

A large number of people from here have visited the Toronto fair.

John Declar, one of the old residents of this village, died this morning.

Geo. Burtch's Jubilee Comedy Co. will give entertainments in the Music Hall to-night and two following evenings.

The past season has been an unfavorable one for honey making, and the result is an unusually light production, the smallest, it is said by one authority, in seventeen years.

Don't forget the 25% discount sale of Summer Shirts at ward's on Saturday.

The local option by-law passed last January in Madding Township has been quashed by order of Justice Merleith, in the High Court of Justice at Toronto, on account of irregularities.

Peaches, plums and other fruit are very plentiful this season. The best peaches can be bought now at a little over half the price asked a couple of years since for the same kind of fruit.

A returned Missionary from India, Rev. A. G. Brown, will give an address in behalf of Foreign Missions at the Baptist Church, Stirling, on Tuesday Eve. Sept. 14th, at 7.30. All are welcome.

Cider.

On and after the 15th of Sept., for thirty days, we will run our Cider Mill. We will produce one barrel of cider and Cider Vinegar constantly on hand.

Cider at 5c. per gallon, Cider Vinegar at 15c. per gallon. Honey at 5c. 6c. and 7c. per lb.

T. H. BRADLEY.

A Missionary Tea will be given in the basement of the Methodist Church on Monday evening, Sept. 13th. Tea served from 6 to 7.30 o'clock. Program of music and readings to commence at 8 o'clock. Everybody come and spend a pleasant evening. A good tea for only 10 cents.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Coutts which took place on Sunday last, one of the largest ever seen in this district, and was over a mile in length. The funeral sermon was preached by the Rev. W. P. D. Wilson in the Methodist Church in this village, and the large building was crowded to excess.

The management of the Presbyterian Church is arranging for a grand concert to be given in the Music Hall, Stirling, on Tuesday, September 28th, and are procuring to furnish a varied programme of vocal and instrumental music, humorous selections, elocution, etc., that will commend itself to the most fastidious. See posters later on.

Though apples are not nearly so plentiful as last year, yet there would appear to be considerable quantities for shipment. Mr. Jerome Conley, Jr., who has made a specialty of making apple barrels for the past two or three years, has already sent out over a thousand barrels this season, and is daily sending out loads to different farmers in this section who have sold the produce of their orchards to apple dealers.

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Found.
On Thursday, Aug. 10th, on the Belle Isle road, between McRath's farm and the village, a SHAWL. Owner can have the same sent to him by paying property and paying for this notice.

Wanted.

I will commence buying Apples at the Hall on Saturday on Sept. 18th, and every Saturday thereafter, as long as I can get them. I will pay 10c. per bushel, which is a good price for Elder, Peeling, and Farmer's choice new-quarter-dried Apples.

O. VANDERVOORT.

Tele-Social.

A Melon Social is to be held on the lawn at Rev. Mr. School House Friday evening, at 8.30. Other refreshments, etc., such as pumpkin pie, cake, sandwiches, etc., will be served on the grounds. Rev. Mr. School House will be in attendance.

Stirling Brass Band will be in attendance.

A good program of recitations, songs, etc., has been prepared. Admission, single ticket 15c., double ticket 25c.; children 10c.

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NOTICE.

It is not easy to recall a summer with the past twenty years to come, but the one now drawing to a close. The month of June was remarkable for its cold weather. July was also remarkable for the unprecedented heat which continued for nearly two weeks, as well as for the excessive rainfall the last half of the month; and August was quite unlike any month of its name in being unusually cool from beginning to end with the exception of two or three days. It has truly been a strange summer.

The Marmora Herald of last week

contains an account of a "Birthday

Party" given by Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Boldrick at their "Lakeside" cottage

Crow Lake, on Monday, Aug. 30th.

The party was given trip up the lake

to Blairton, on the steamer "Marmora,"

where they returned to the cottage

where an excellent lunch was served,

and the party returned to Marmora.

On the homeward trip speeches were

made in honor of the occasion, it being

the twenty-first birthday of Mr. H. L.

Boldrick, as also the anniversary of

Mrs. Boldrick's birthday. Major J.

Earl Halliwell, of this village was one

of the party.

A Musical Promenade given by the

ladies of the "Y" Society, of Camp-

bellford, on Friday evening last, was

attended by several from this place.

The variety and beauty of the

costumes, added to the pretty decorations, sweet music and

brilliant lights, made up a scene of unu-

ual splendor. From various booths

around the hall refreshments were sold,

The Old Curiosity Shop and the Gypsy

Fortune-Teller Tent were perhaps the

chief points of attraction. The president

of the Society, Miss F. Lawrence, re-

ceived many congratulations on the suc-

cess of the evening. The proceeds are

to be used for charitable purposes during

next winter.

About a hundred ladies of Stirling

attended the Physiological talk "to

WOMEN" given in the I.O.O.F. Hall by

Miss Adeline Jameson Hall of the

Canadian Viavi Association of Toronto.

The lecture was addressed to "Mothe-

rs and Daughters." The introductory

remarks were very appropriate, and the

objectives were clearly depicted.

And by illustrations from the

charts was clearly depicted the

cause of many prevalent diseases which

made the lecture very interesting.

The attentive faces of listeners mani-

festated their appreciation of the lecture.

We feel assured the work is meeting

with good success here.

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

It is compulsory, according to law,

that owners of steam threshers should

protect the smoke stack of their engines

with screens to prevent the flying of

sparks about the premises. Any man

who neglects this precaution is liable to

a heavy fine and imprisonment. Farmers

are also warned not to allow a traction

engine to be hitched to a cleaner in

their barn, as it is a violation of the

conditions laid down in all insurance poli-

cies.

A fatal accident took place at Mathew-

son's saw mill at Trenton on Friday

evening last, by which a young man

named Smith, son of Benjamin Smith,

of Trenton, was instantly killed. He

was working at a place where a knife

flew off the machine striking him on the

head diagonally, taking the top com-

pletely off. Another employee of the

factory was struck on the arm by the

same missile inflicting a severe wound.

The knife went through the root, and

was thrown to a great distance.

ISSUING FALSE NEWS.

PARTY WHO WRITES IT COMES UNDER

THE CRIMINAL CODE.

According to the Perrytown corre-
spondent of the Post-Hope Guide, some
rascals sent a notice to a local newspaper
announcing that the wife of a leading
citizen had been blessed with twins.

The Guide says:—"The husband of the

lady has gone to the trouble to secure

the correspondent's letter from the news-
paper and has laid the matter before

County Attorney Kerr, and any day

the writer of this criminal libel may be

arrested and taken to Cobourg and crimi-

nally prosecuted for sending such un-

truthful matter to a newspaper.

The lowest penalty is two years,

and the law applies against the writer and

exonerates the newspaper that inserts the

libel, just so, as it is the writer who has

no way of knowing that his correspondent

is sending anything but facts and what

is strictly true; and to protect himself,

the law in such cases, wisely holds the

writer only liable in case the libel is of

a malicious nature, and the writer can

be proceeded against under the criminal

code.

We Want the Boys

To ask their mothers if the suit they have

is in proper condition to stand trial with

the Court. Boys, please be in splendid

shape to supply boys' school suits. We

have extra value at \$2 and \$2.50 for the

small boys, and \$3.00 and \$4 for the big

boys who were well. All now fall goods.

—IRONCLADS.—

—SOLE LEATHER TIP & HEEL PIECE

—WESTON'S IRONCLADS

—SCHOOL CHILDREN

—SHOULD ALL BE BOOTTED

With a pair of our

—IRONCLADS.—

Sole Leather toe-cap and

heel foxings. The neatest,

strongest and most durable boot for school children

made. Have a look at them.

* * *

Our Shoe-Making Department is now working

to its full capacity. Why? Because we are turning

out the best Goods for the money in the county. In-

spection solicited.

MARTIN & REYNOLDS.

WOOD FOR SALE.

—IRONCLADS.—

—SOLE LEATHER TIP & HEEL PIECE

—WESTON'S IRONCLADS

—SCHOOL CHILDREN

—SHOULD ALL BE BOOTTED

With a pair of our

—IRONCLADS.—

Sole Leather toe-cap and

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THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE;
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

BUSINESS CARDS.

T. E. OLIVER, D. D. S.,

DENTIST,
HONOR GRADUATE OF TORONTO UNIVERSITY, and M. R. C. D. S. of Ontario.
OFFICE—Over Parker's Drug Store.
Will visit Marmora every Thursday.

FRANK ZWICK, M. B.,

GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO, and M. R. C. D. S. of Ontario.
G. C. T. THERASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c., Office over Brown & McCutcheon's Store, Stirling, Ontario.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, B.A.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, COMMISSIONER,
Office over Boldric's store, Stirling.

C. D. MACAULAY,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC., OFFICE,
Bridge Street, Belleville, Ont.
Money to loan at lowest rates of interest.

W. P. McMAHON,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c., Belleville, Ont.
Private Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.

Offices, East side Front St.

FLINT & McCAMON,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES PUBLIC, CONVEYANCERS, &c., The Canadian Bank of Commerce.
Money to Loan at Lowest Rates and no Commission Charged.

Offices—City Hall, Belleville.

John J. B. Flint. W. J. McCAMON.

JOHN S BLACK.

CONVEYANCER, COMMISSIONER FOR taking Affidavits, Office over the store lately occupied by G. L. Scott, Stirling.

BAILIFFS AND AUCTIONEERS.

CHARLES BUTLER and HARRY HARTRIS, Bailiffs and Licensed Auctioneers, with full satisfaction guaranteed. All orders promptly attended to. C. Butler, issuer of Marriage Licences, no usual Residence, Stirling, Ont.

STIRLING LODGE

NO. 239,

I. O. O. F.

Mets in the Lodge room, Conroy block.

EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

At 8 o'clock.

G. L. SCOTT, R. S.

DENTISTRY

C. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.

TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO UNIVERSITY, will visit Stirling professionally, the second and last Friday in each month until further notice.

The following services—Alc. Gas, and all the modern improvements known to Dentistry, will be given in the painless extraction and implantation of the natural teeth.

Rooms at Scott House.

B. C. HUBBELL,

MARMORA.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES AND Justice of the Peace for county Hastings.

A. E. TWEEDE, V. S., Stirling.

Office one door west of the Kerby Hotel.
All calls promptly attended day and night.

STIRLING MARBLE WORKS.

JOHN MOORE,

IMPORTER OF FOREIGN MARBLE AND GRANITE, has now on hand a full supply of Marble in Southern Flues and Blue; also, Granite. A call solicited. Shop on Front Street.

Ground Feed.

Especially for Dairymen. Try it before buying heavily and be your own judge.

E. W. BROOKS,

Lot 22, Con. 1, Rawdon.

Farm for Sale.

Situated one mile and a half west of Stirling, on town line, better known as the Chas. McKee farm. Good house, barn, driveways, &c. For further particulars apply to

WILL R. WARREN,

On the premises.

STRAYED.

From the premises of the subscriber, four Spring Calves, one bull calf and two heifer calves, black and white, and one heifer calf black and white. Any person giving information that will lead to their recovery will be suitably rewarded.

W. H. HAGEMAN,

Lot 6, Con. 1, Rawdon.

Note Heads, Envelopes,

Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, AT

LOWEST RATES,

At News-Argus Office

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO JANUARY 1st, 1898, 25c.

Special Notice!

WE INTEND HAVING A SHIRT SALE ON SATURDAY

clearing out the balance of our Summer Shirts at Cost prices for Cash only.

Some odd sizes that will go at less than cost. We want the room worse than we want these Shirts. Our Fall Stock is coming in daily. Save money by attending this sale. The Shirts we sell have made their reputation. SEE OUR NEW FALL SUITINGS.

FRED. T. WARD,
THE PEOPLE'S TAILOR, HATTER AND FURNISHER.

Our Specials THIS WEEK

BLOUSE COODS.

The balance of our stock at greatly reduced prices.

PARASOLS.

The remainder of our parasols at 25 percent discount.

FANCY RIBBONS & LACES.

A lot of Ribbons and Laces at greatly reduced prices.

MEN'S TIES.

Don't forget that you can get a bargain in Gents' Ties.

A new lot of Feather Boas at 25c. and 45c.

DRESS SUITINGS.—A few left, but many more to follow. Prices from \$4.00 a suit.

NEW FLANNELETTES from 5c. to 20c.

CHILDREN'S TAMS in Black, Navy and Cardinal, only 25c.

Sewing Machine Needles at half price. Many other bargains too numerous to mention.

Further notice about MILLINERY next week.

FRESH BUTTER.—A nice lot just in. Don't forget C. F. Stickle.

Highest price paid for Eggs.

C. F. STICKLE.

NEW GOODS--NEW GOODS

While in Toronto last week we procured for our fall trade some of the very latest lines in

Jewelry, Clocks, Optical Goods & Silverware.

Come in and see them.

W. H. CALDER,

Optician & Jeweler,

Stirling.

PROSPERITY AND SUBSTANTIAL GAINS

In the already magnificent financial standing of the Ontario Mutual Life Company

were reported at the annual meeting held last month at the Head Office.

An increase is shown of \$350,400 of new business for the first five months of 1897, giving good evidence of the confidence reposed by the public in the management.

S. BURROWS,

GENERAL AGENT,

BELLEVILLE.

J. G. DAVISON, Auctioneer, Special Agent.

WE HAVE THEM RIGHT! NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Ladies, give us a call and see the nice display we are making of

STRAW HATS, and other kinds of Spring Hats.

Also,

FLOWERS and WREATHS.

We import them direct and if our prices are not 25 percent less than you pay the regular Millinery stores, don't buy from us.

See our Blouse Waists at 75 cents, worth \$1.00 and \$1.25.

They are samples.

J. PATERSON,

SYNDICATE STORE,

BELLEVILLE.

TO FARMERS.

A first class Suffolk and Yorkshire Boar for service. Terms one dollar.

Also, Pigs for sale. Please stop at my shop for further particulars.

Don't forget when moving your buildings that I have jacks to let.

JEORGE CONLEY, Supt.

STRAYED.

On August 17th, broke into my premises Lot 10, Con. 10, Rawdon, Five yearling Heifers. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

SAMUEL FORESTELL,

Springbrook.

The Really Progressive Woman

IS SHE WHO FOLLOWS THE WELL-BEATEN PATHS OF LIFE?

Edward W. Bok, writing on the theme "On Being Old-Fashioned" in the September Ladies' Home Journal, contends that much of the so-called progress of to-day is not progressive; in fact, that "old-fashioned" women who follow well-beaten paths, adhere to old customs and established traditions are the real progressives.

There is no interruption, nor is there possibility of collapse in whatever engages their attention. "In domestic life the 'progressive' woman has had a very busy time," says Mr. Bok. "She began one morning by upsetting the old sewing-basket. It was narrowing to a woman, she discovered one dark morning. Likewise was cooking, and the care of children. A woman who stayed at home and looked after the comfort of her husband and children was 'wifey-washy'; she cramped her life, dwarfed her intellect, narrowed her horizon.

Clubbed with the society of the husband, she was a good wife and a good mother. And these 'progressive' women are still busy sewing, cooking, and caring for their children. And, gradually, they have seen sewing classes introduced in college and seminary courses, domestic science branches attached to nearly every educational institution, which girls attend, while the care of children has received the endorsement of State and the specific attention of the National Government. And what of the 'progressive' woman? Truly, the places that knew her once know her no more!"

Throwing Rice and Slippers.

TWO PRETTY CUSTOMS, ROBBED OF SENTIMENT, HAVE BECOME ANNOYANCES.

In the September Ladies' Home Journal Edward W. Bok notes the abuse of the pretty custom of casting a small parcel of rice or a dainty slipper after a departing bride and groom—an unspoken Godspeed. "The dainty slipper," he also says, "has been transformed into the old shoe of doubtful origin, and thrown with force and accuracy, causing no end of discomfort. And this is what two pretty customs have degenerated into. They have been vulgarized, and therefore, the sooner they pass into disuse the better. The sentiment of the custom has been lost. Rice and shoes are no longer omens of good luck. The modern thrower of them has transformed them into missiles with which to annoy and mortify the bride and groom. The better class of people have already begun to substitute a shower of rose petals, and this new and far more beautiful idea is rapidly being followed. We might have preserved the old customs, but we have not. Henceforth, promises of rice-throwing and the casting of old shoes at weddings will be left to the doors of our society, into whose hands these acts have fallen, and who seem happiest when they can convert the graceful customs of olden times into practical jokes."

We next proceeded to the top of the Fort and here we noticed a number of cannon on the roof, not as we had seen them as formerly, as a number have been taken to the city parks. On this Fort is one of the grandest views that a person could wish to look upon. To the west we see the beautiful city; to the east are a number of islands. Between the mainland and the island to the north is Deadman's Bay, so called because there were a number of American vessels sunk there.

Not growing weary but finding night over-taking us, we started to return when the guard took us in the place where they get the leads ready for the cannon, and showed us the tools, which were all made of copper. Thanking the guard for his kindness, we returned to the Sergeant's residence, where we took tea with them. Visiting Fort Henry is without doubt one of the finest scenes in Kingston, and it is opened every day to the public, and all are welcome to visit it.

A Visit to Fort Henry.

A party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. E. O. White, of Kingston, and T. P. Bennett, of Tuftsville, were invited by Hospital Sergeant MadIntosh and his wife to accompany them to visit the government grounds at Fort Henry, and the Royal Military College, which are situated not far from the City of Kingston.

Having accepted the invitation we entered a beautiful warm afternoon in the latter part of August, at about 1 p.m. Arriving at the Sergeant's residence he showed us through the hospital that is at the Tote de Font Barracks and which was a credit to his management. When we started on our journey we found the water of Rideau too rough to land at the Fort, as was suggested, so we agreed to land on the opposite side of the river. The journey did not seem to be long on account of the pleasant company of the Sergeant.

We came to the gate which was the College on the west side. A number of buildings are on this side. There are houses for guards at short distances along this road. The college is a very large building and contains a large number of rooms. In one of these rooms are the names of all the Cadets who have ever served in the service. We were shown two canons which were taken from the French, standing as posts of the gate. The guard took us down to where the different canons are mounted in positions so that they can be fired over the wall. The second canon to the left, which was made in 1809 is fired off every day in the year, at 12 o'clock noon, and 9 o'clock at night. A number of cannon balls are placed in neat piles over the ground. The workmen are tearing down the inner wall of the Fort, in which is the celebrated cell where Van Schiltz and his companions were imprisoned for their share in the rebellion of 1837. The guard lets a lantern and unlocks the iron door that opens to the underground passage. This passage is about three feet wide and ten feet high with about forty feet of earth above it. At short distances there are iron gates which were used in case the enemy should follow. There are a number of steps which are made of stone. We pass small rooms with cannon in each room, and after going a long distance we come to a large room which was the end of the passage. When we returned we went into a room where there were a number of curiosities, such as grape shot, parts of old guns, tongs that were used to hold the balls in the furnace and many other things. We were then taken upstairs where were a number of rooms where the soldiers used to sleep, and we could see how little room each had.

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The Havoc Standard tells of corn in that vicinity 15 ft. 1 inch in height.

Harvey Little, of Glenora, near Picton, is said to be returning from the Klondike with \$8,000 in gold.

A fire in Picton on Tuesday morning destroyed a block of buildings occupied by several business firms. The loss is about \$10,000, partially covered by insurance.

Trenton Public School has been re-located in the brick school building, including the Head Master, Mr. Fairman, having engaged at the beginning of this term.—*Courier*.

Mr. R. J. Graham recently returned from a trip to Western Ontario and the adjoining states. He will have apple evaporators located at Pitsford, Ill., Hoymanville, Thomasburg, Robin's Mills, and in Belleville this year.

The Ontario Government has passed an order-in-council bringing the Michipicoten gold fields under a clause in the Ontario mining act, whereby it will be possible for any man possessing a mining claim to let to a claim holder an interest in the claim for work to be done, without having to procure a surveyor's report, as was previously the case. The area proclaimed is about 1,500 square miles.

The village of South March, twelve miles from Ottawa, on the line of the Ottawa, Arnprior & Parry Sound Railways, has been incorporated, and is to be known as the town of South March.

The Havelock Standard reports that

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"OWD LADS."

"OWD LADS."

The great bell clanged out jubilantly half past five. Leaving-off time. The horses, plodding patiently down the brown stretch which was in time to be a corn-field, quickened their steps a little that they might get to the end of the furrow the sooner; yonder in the pleasure-ground the garden-boys tilted up their watering-cans hastily, splashing each other, and giving the magnolia a undue portion of the refreshing stream in their haste to be gone. The old carpenter went on tranquilly plaining the door-panel he had in hand; but his assistant, young and sprightly, glowing moreover, with the consciousness that a certain likely lass of his acquaintance was awaiting him at the entrance to the village, flung down hammer and nails and seized his coat.

"Bell's gone!" he shouted to his chieftain as he passed, thrusting his arms into the sleeves; but the other merrily looked up slyly and went on with his task.

Out in the wide beach-bordered avenue a couple of very old men were slowly and painfully hoisting the intrusive grass which had overspread its gravelled surface. They wore close-corduroy trousers tattered below the knee with string, and brown cardigan jackets a good deal frayed and faded. Both had blue eyes, grey fringes of whisker, and complexions of a brownish-yellow tinge, which, added to a certain stolidity of expression, caused their faces to look as though they were carved in wood; both wore fur caps a trifles mangy, well pulled down over the ears. Their coats carefully folded and laid on the grass beside them, seemed alike in color and material; as the old fellows progressed in their task they carefully "shifted" these garments now one man turning back for the purpose, and now the other. They might have been twins, so closely did they resemble each other; but they were not even brothers, merely cronies who from years of constant companionship had grown alike in thought and habit, and even in appearance. There was but one difference between them: Tommy Vose did not see very well, and Will Barnes was rather hard of hearing. Tommy, therefore, was the first to assure Will, that it was leaving-off time.

"Eh!" said Will, "I thought it must be gettin' on for't. Shadvers is growlin' lung."

"Ah," agreed Tommy, glancing round, "so they are, lad so they are."

With a chuckle to himself, "A body's fancy th' owd chap could see 'em," he muttered. Tommy's anxiety to make light of his blindness was a great joke to Will, and the consciousness of his own superior sharpness of vision an unfailing source of satisfaction to him.

Simultaneously straightening their backs, they shuffled to the spot where their coats lay, and stiffly stooping, each assumed his own.

"Ground dowey," said Tommy.

"Eh!" said Will. "Ground's downy," repeated Tom, in alarm. "Eh, thou'rt gettin' turble bad at 'earin', lad. Thou'rt waresen' fur sure. Well, coom," raising his voice again, "let's be toddlin'."

Toddy the dog, having first, with the forththought born of their years and rheumatics, and fostered by long tolerance and even laxness on the part of the authorities, hidden their bones among the neighboring evergreens, thus saving themselves the extra quarter of a mile tramp which would have been necessitated by a return with them to the tool-shed. They trudged slowly and soberly along the path which led to the village, lifting their heavily shod feet but little time off the ground and swaying from side to side as they walked. They did not speak to each other in fact they very seldom did. They were not, however, the bell had broken a silence which had lasted since dinner-time, and even then Will had only enlivened the meal by a few choice, rather strong, and his companion had responded sarcastically that he was gettin' mesterly tickle at stomach."

As they slouched over the cobblestones in the village proper, they were overtaken by a company of their fellow-workmen who were talking loudly and excitedly.

"Hello, Will!" cried one, "got the bug yet?"

"Ho! ho! ho!" chuckled the old man catching the words for once, and showing all his toothless gums in an impudent grin. "Now, I haven't, Edard. I've nobbut bin wortchin' 'em a marter of forty-five year, thou know. That's all, may, they'll scarce notice me."

"Well, th' tale is that 'ow now squirls fur turbin' out allan doon the road's long to the property. The'ere twa too many laborers fur th' size o' estate, as the'ere, lad. Th'ere's no preference to his own tenancy. I'm sorry for ye," says he, "but it can be that he's got the'ere to look out fur a place to 'ooch. An' Richard Hillington he's gettin' the'ere back down by Norrie."

"Edard! Tommy, clacking his tongue, presently culminated by hearing bad news which did not affect him. "Ed my, what chatches! We're born o' the property, an' wortchin' are mair for hoy fur nigh upon seventy year, an' my fater fo' me an' my gronyeyeth. An' a poor farr for you little co' o' min' fur fittin' in. An' I'm thinkin' we have Ed, dear as me. If Sir G--- was livin' I'd be lung afore he'd ha' the things to do. Poor Richard Hillington, he's a' way, he'd be taken to the'ere woot, but Sir John hasn't underlaundin' o' countryways a regular town gentleman, he is the say, an' never ha' been half the moon his uncle was an' they say th' new ballif's cruel 'em."

"He is that," growled the other. "How man' f'od my chielder? says

play every one, so he draws the line."

"What's he sayin'?" asked Will, turning his head to his friend. Tommy was incapable of answering him. He stood as though transixed, with his face more wooden than the bark of a tree, and his hands clasped behind his back. "I can't stand nothin' but the bad," said he, "an' I can't stand nothin' but the bad."

"It's not on account of the 'ow," returned Penley hastily. "I should have given you notice in any case. Sir John's not afford to keep so many laborers."

"Sir John cannot afford my bit o' wage!"

"Well, it'll not bring a blessing," opined Tommy. "It wunnt, lad, 'em."

"Sir Gilbert 'ull be turbin' in."

"I'm thinkin' he'll be turbin' in."

"Meanwhile old Will had tramped off again, and Vose, with a parting nod, crossed over with him and continued his long, halting, hobbling gait. His unvoiced garrulous mood caused him to shout about two or three comments the recent news, but finding the company did not respond, he relapsed into taciturnity.

In time they arrived at the cottage where Tommy, where he had been ever since he had returned to work on the estate, many years ago now that they scarcely remembered their previous separate existence. Once more, as they entered, the old Mrs. Vose, who while she lived, poor old Will had "washed and mended them, and "done for them," and charged them when they were in, in the utmost impracticability. "Our place," they mutually designated the tiny white-washed house, though as a matter of fact, the old pair had never even seen it, but had hired a certain weekly sum for board and lodgings. Or, rather, to be accurate, Tommy paid himself, it having been his custom for years to draw half wages to the house, and the other half to the master, and to lay over on the books, pay-day, both sums being taken possession of by "Th' missus" while she lived, and expended as she saw fit, advisedly, as the master's expenses. Mrs. Vose, being a prudent and strong willed woman, preferred laying out the money herself, and it was the day that the two lads first began to work for Sir John that she was given the custom to lay over.

Tommy kept the purse and made all necessary purchases. It was an old and simple and easier for a man to go into the market and say, "We've two o' them, an' a couple o' yon' an' flower pairs o' th'ir socks," pointing to the required articles with a decided air of authority. They had to go along on his own account. They were then sent up the indoor labor of the little establishment. Tommy on this occasion blowing up the fire and making the tea, while Will held the table. As they sat opposite each other, the latter vigorously stirring his tea, chucked himself to himself.

"I cannot 'elp but think of Edard Present," he said, "and when you get the next news, tell 'em to 'im."

Tommy, who had been blowing into his saucer, and was now slowly sucking up its steaming contents, stared hard at his friend over the rim.

"How now hant bin wortchin' 'em, say?" he inquired as he set it down at length.

"Go in on five-and-forty year," repeated Will promptly.

"Ah, so thou'rt livin' lidd' th' one place all the time. Ed' thou'rt as good as a tenant o' Sir John's if thou arta'us."

"But thou'rt was born Ormsay," asserted Will, who was born at Aughton by him. "My feyther were a Manchester man, an' my mother coom' to Liverpool, but I call alius call myself Ormsay."

"So I've yard thee say," observed Tommy, and the renter fell into a brown study.

Next morning, as the couple approached the scene of their daily abode, which they could only find awaiting them but Mr. Penley, the town-bailiff.

"Ten minutes late, my man," he called out as they drew near.

Will, who was minutes from his wakening his pace, "I reckon when we're off it'll be a' bit 'ard to turn out at length."

"Go in on five-and-forty year," repeated Will promptly.

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"So I've yard thee say," observed Tommy, and the renter fell into a brown study.

Next morning, as the couple approached the scene of their daily abode, which they could only find awaiting them but Mr. Penley, the town-bailiff.

"Ten minutes late, my man," he called out as they drew near.

Will, who was minutes from his wakening his pace, "I reckon when we're off it'll be a' bit 'ard to turn out at length."

"Go in on five-and-forty year," repeated Will promptly.

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THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL

THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL THE WORLD OVER.

Interesting Items About Our Own Country, Great Britain, the United States, and All Parts of the Globe. Condensed and Adapted for Easy Reading.

CANADA.

Judge Jameson of Guelph is ill with appendicitis.

Guelph organ and piano makers have formed a union.

Mr. Isaac E. Bowman, President of the Ontario Mutual Life Insurance Company, died on Friday at Waterloo. Ottawa bakers have raised the price of bread to twenty cents a loaf.

London had 48 deaths, 28 marriages and 100 births during the week.

A French seminarian, a student of Manitou College, is about to leave Winnipeg for the Klondike.

The first carload of Ontario fruit from Winona reached Winnipeg in a prime condition.

About 45 miles of grade on the Crow's Nest Pass road is ready for the rails. Track-laying will commence at once.

By running C. P. R. cars over the tracks, the railway company may fruit shipments from the Niagara district are greatly facilitated.

Mr. Thomas Hood, lessor of the Royal York Hotel, has made arrangements to Mr. C. S. Scott. It is said that about \$3,000 is owing for rent.

Mr. Paterson has decided that henceforth petroleum imported in tank cars may be stored in bond in bulk and the duty paid on the oil is paid.

The Canadian Red Cross is to be organized.

General Hospital, Joliette, Quebec, was laid by Lord Lister in the presence of 1,500 friends of the institution.

During the three months ended Aug. 30th, 157 cases were disposed of in the London Police Court, an increase of 50 over the corresponding quarter of last year.

Miss Sarah Frank, head milliner for Coyne & Co., of Ingersoll, was attacked by a very severe pain in her head while at work on Friday and died in a few minutes.

Mr. F. W. Thompson, western manager of the Ogilvie Milling Company, estimated the Manitoba wheat crop this season at 15,000,000 to 16,000,000 bushels.

Mr. A. F. McCullough, civil engineer, and at one time prosector in Toronto University, had the misfortune to lose his right hand by the premature explosion of a giant firecracker at Mine-Centre.

Vice-President Shaughnessy, of the Canadian Pacific railway, was in Vancouver, B.C., on Tuesday, sailing on his return to Canada with the intention of following the question of a direct service to the Yukon.

The Hudson Bay expedition reports from Hudson Bay, the coast, and the entrance to the Arctic, with which the Indians are well. Much ice was encountered, but the Diana made her way through without difficulty.

Since the closing of the Indian Fair in June, on the first of July, additional subscriptions amounting to three thousand two hundred and thirty-nine dollars, have been received, which make a total of one hundred and seventy-nine thousand one hundred and sixty-one dollars.

Mr. James McMillen, M.P., for North Wellington, in an interview in Montreal on Thursday, said he thought the opening of the Bering Act, and at the same time, the new winter conditions, follow the question of a direct service to the Yukon.

Twenty-two German cities appealed to the German government to be allowed to participate in the Paris Exposition of 1900.

The German Government has sent out an official notice that the ports of Cheapside and Mokapo are open to foreign shipping.

Lord Charles Beresford, who is at present a captain in the Royal Navy, will shortly be raised to the rank of rear-admiral.

The Queen arrived at Balmoral on Tuesday. At Perth, Aberdeen, and Ballater enthusiastic crowds gathered to greet her Majesty.

All the delegates to the Congress of Women in behalf of national dress, to be held at Oxford, are to be dressed in white bloomers. Lady Hetherington will preside.

An eastbound passenger train from London to Oxford, was derailed and ran down an embankment at Mayfield, Sussex. Four passengers were killed and thirty injured.

The Duke of Westminster has issued an appeal to the British public for funds for the relief of the distress of the refugees in Athens, along the lines of those from Thessaloniki and Crete.

The members of the Jackson-Harmsworth expedition, who have spent three winters in the Arctic regions, have been brought back in safety to England by the British steamer Windsor.

The Englishman now returning to London from the Klondike are earnestly warning the public against an English winter there, and the paper in the public not to touch the Klondike companies.

UNITED STATES.

Banker David J. Seligman, of New York, is dead.

Negroes in and about Elwood, Ind., have been warned to leave the town and "burnish."

A new steamship line has been formed at Portland, Oregon, to run between Portland, China and Japan.

The coal strike in Ohio is considered settled. The plan is to resume at 6 cents a ton pending arbitration.

Eight persons are reported to have been poisoned by eating a boiled onion at Paducah, near Louisville, Ky.

Melville H. Valentine was killed and four other occupants of a carriage injured by being struck by a train near Hafford.

At Green wood Springs, Col., an explosion occurred on Friday in the sun-shine coal mine. Nine bodies have been recovered.

The United States battleship Maine is to be placed in dry dock at Halifax next month. She is to be followed by the battleship.

The First State Bank of McPherson, Kas., of which Senator Matthews, president, has failed, with liabilities amounting to \$28,000.

The steamer Del Norte has arrived from Dutch Harbor and the Pribilof Islands with 100,000 skins for the North American Company.

Engineer Wm. Thorlorn and Fireman Louis Brown were killed by the explosion of a C. O. & C. locomotive at Frederickburg, Ohio, on Tuesday.

SILVER KING IN A CRASH.

W. J. BRYAN'S NARROW ESCAPE FROM AN AWFUL DEATH.

Two Fast Trains on the 4, 5, & 6, Collide with Disastrous Results—Two Persons Killed—One girl Was Injured.

Frank Schaffter, who was recently reported dead, is at present in San Fran- cisco, near Chicago, conducting a divine healing camp. He has been sum- moned to answer to a charge of practi- cing quackery.

A letter received at Dijon intimates that the Government is to make claim to a large portion of the French gold and silver which it is now sup- posed to be in British territory.

A bearing was given by the State Railway Commission in Albany, N. Y., on Wednesday, to the application of the New York Central Railway Company for permission to construct a railway from Morris to a point on the St. Lawrence which would shorten the distance from New York to Canada by fifteen miles.

The report from the Commercial agent of Messrs. Dun and Bradstreet represent the trade situation in the United States as follows:—

The following in orders are consider- able, and trade in groceries, leather, wood, hardware, men's and women's clothing, and general merchandise is in advance.

The commercial outlook is reported as more cheering than has been the case for some years.

The movement of the United States for the week just ended amount to \$191, as compared with \$34 in the corresponding week of last year.

GENERAL.

It is announced that the Czar will visit Paris at the end of this autumn.

It is reported that there are 37,000 Spanish soldiers in Cuban hospitals.

News has just reached Hong Kong of the prevalence of pirates on the Canton River.

Work has been commenced in the construction of the Chinese eastern railroad.

Miss Sarah Frank, head milliner for Coyne & Co., of Ingersoll, was attacked by a very severe pain in her head while at work on Friday and died in a few minutes.

The steamship Meana has sailed from Sydney with 600,000 sovereigns for San Francisco.

The Shanghai Shepo reports that the Bubonic plague in Foo Chow and sub- urbs is most serious.

It is reported from Berlin that Prince Bismarck, the Imperial Chancellor, will visit Paris at the end of this autumn.

Arbitrators of the Venezuelan dis- pute, cannot it is thought, be London before September, 1898.

The Spanish Government is formu- lating a plan to bring about the banishment of all Anarchists from Spain.

Spain will call out 50,000 more reserves, 27,000 to be sent to Cuba and 13,000 to the Philippine Islands.

Danger threatens the sugar plant- eers in Japan from a widespread disease, which attacks the roots of the plants.

An order sent to Lang to the conductor of the westbound to wait there was not delivered, and he supposed he was to pass at Emporia.

EARLY TRAIN WAS HURRYING

on to Emporia, the other to Lang, and met at full speed on the main line.

The California train was almost an hour late, and owing to Mr. Bryan's lecture engagement at Emporia, was crowded with excursionists returning home.

The west bound train carried eight passenger coaches, and all were crowded.

The conductor and brakeman were getting their lanterns ready for Emporia, only three miles away. There was no warning signal.

The westbound train was going around a slight curve and met the fast mail, pro- bably within two hundred feet.

There was a shock as if the trains had bumped up against a stone wall. Then there was an explosion, and the conductors were getting their lanterns ready for Emporia, only three miles away. There was no warning signal.

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LAUGHING FRIENDS.

THEY WERE GULLS AND WERE ACQUAINTED WITH THE PURSER.

They Had Notes to Which Each Answered When Called Hovering Over the Vessel to Be Fired—No Wonder the Passenger Was Interested.

The air was filled with strange laughter—“Ho! Ho!” very high notes; “ho, ho, ho, in the depths below, then a chorus of wild cries that appeared to come from anywhere, everywhere, greatly astonishing a little boy that stood on the shipy washed deck of an out bound steamer.

“It’s the laughing gulls,” said the purser, who noticed his amazement. Then, following the motion of his hand, the little passenger glanced upward and saw the cause of all the noise. On the gull bill that surrounded the topmost of the rolling cage, a small white gull, swinging to and fro in its efforts to preserve its balance. On the foremast the gulls were, while the booms and other points of vantage were similarly occupied by gulls of various colors.

“Are they laughing at us?” asked the boy.

“No indeed,” replied the good natured purser. “I am not quite sure, but I imagine that they are making me to give them their dinner.”

“Why, do they know you?” said the boy.

“Yes, they follow me from San Pedro to the Island and back, 60 miles, every day except Sunday.”

“Won’t they fly on Sundays?” asked the boy again.

“Oh, no,” was the reply, “but the steamer doesn’t sail on Sunday now, but every other day they join me and fly along.

When they get tired, they alight on the steamer, and they all seem to be very fond of trying to balance themselves on the masts. See, it is very slippery, and when the boat is rolling about they have to work very hard, especially Jack, who has but one leg.”

“I wish I could see him,” said the little boy, who was greatly interested in the birds.

“What is a very good number?” responded the officer. “Go into the cabin where the birds can’t see you and I will have Jack down here in no time.”

The boy moved into the cabin, where the other passengers had gone to escape wind and spray, and the purser stepped to the side of the steamer.

“Hi, there, Jack!” he shouted, snapping his fingers over the rail and thrusting his other hand into the pocket of his jacket.

The gull on the gold hall glid off, while a fluttering cloud of white wings washed in a striking contrast to the blue water, appeared as if by magic at the starboard and over the deck, all laughing loudly in their way.

As the purser held up his hand down swooped the birds, and the boy, who had moved in the aisle not seven feet away, dashed, just over him, turning his head this way and that in eager expectation. It was not disappointed, for the officer tossed a bit of meat into the air, which the gull deftly caught.

“That’s Jack,” the purser called to the little boy, who was peeping out of the open window.

Jack had been shot and one of his legs was gone, while the other leg, which had probably been wounded, hung directly down, as though he were holding it out to shake hands.

“That’s a very good number,” responded the officer. “He rarely misses a trip, and the one chasing the other I call Smoker, because he once picked up a cigar that some one threw over, but he very soon found out his mistake. I call them my laughing travelers,” continued the purser, toasting some nuts, “and the others the birds, because they travel with me all day, and are always laughing.

Whether it is really laughing I don’t know,” added the officer. “When they are standing on shore, they bow their heads so that the bill almost touches the ground, then they raise it high in the air, and just then comes the ha, ha! Now, what would you say?”

“Why, I should think they were laughing at something among themselves,” was the reply.

“Anyways,” continued the purser, “they have a good deal to laugh about, as every day I bring them some bread and meat, and give them a feast, and they all know me.”

“Don’t you ever forget them?” asked the little boy.

“I did once,” was the reply.

“And he rode away just the same that day?”

“I think they did,” said the officer.

“Then I think they are very cheerful birds,” said the boy.

“So they are,” laughed the purser. “Horo, Tom,” he called, holding up his hand, “you are a good approacher with two or three feet of me, and caught the pieces of meat he tossed, while the other birds came hovering about.

To the little passenger it was a wonderful sight, as, despite the fact that the steamer was moving rapidly, the birds hovered overhead without moving wing or pinion, seemingly carried along with the vessel.

Some of the gulls left the steamer at the big island and did not return until the next day, and many were the tricks and pranks that the purser and the other passengers and the fishermen. If a fisherman left a fish exposed for a moment, they would alight on the beach and walk by it with a very innocent air, then finally grasp it directly from under the man’s eyes and fly away with a resounding laugh, pursued by the other gulls, still laughing, struggling for the prize.

The seagulls were great pests, diving down and taking out the fish as they became gilled in the nets, but they had one habit that gave the “laughing travelers” a chance. They would eat only one sunshine pie—two with words, and when they had taken a fish out of the net, they would toss it in the air, catching it like a ball. It was at this time that the gulls, perhaps Jack, Tom or Smoker, would dart in and seize it, while the other birds would go flying away with the twine still fast.

Once over the gulls, made a visit to a black rock, about 70 miles distant, where they laid their speckled eggs, which the sun hatched out. In the heat of the day, the birds would alight on the rocks, south, some perches, joining the “laughing travelers” that journeyed daily across the Santa Catalina channel.—Charles F. Holder in *Philadelphia Times*.

Epistles in Marrow.
Only one marble statue of the human form with epistles to known. It is one of the gods of the Vatican, the *Sleeping Apollon*, and was found in 1603.

ON THE STRENGTH OF A FIVE.

▲ Young Man Who Found It Cheaper to Travel Without Change.

“Washington, from what I have seen of it, is a peculiar place,” said the visiting young man to a reporter.

“I have been here a week now,” he continued. “The other day I was going over to Baltimore, and on consulting my watch discovered I had but a few minutes in which to catch my train. I struck the avenue at Fourteenth street and boarded a car.

“When the conductor came round for my fare, I put my hand in my pocket and found I had nothing less than a \$5 bill. The conductor glanced at it, then at me, and shook his head disapprovingly.”

“I can’t change that,” he said.

“I told him it was the smallest I had, but he said then he could not change anything larger than a \$2 bill; that they were not required by law to do so. I began to think I would have to get off and walk, when he came to my relief by saying that I could get the bill changed in the train at the end of the line, near the depot.

“I thought this was very considerate. When we reached the terminus, I told the conductor that I could have the \$5 changed and pay him, starting for a place on the corner.

“That’s all right. Go on! Go on!” he told me, waving his hand if he owned the railroad.

“However, I tried to have the bill changed unsuccessfully. Just then I remembered I wished to communicate something to a friend up town and asked if I could have my telephone in a corner of the room.

“You could use it all right if you had 10 cents in change,” the proprietor told me, “but you haven’t it. Come back here in my office and use my private phone. That’s all right,” when I was profuse in my thanks.

“Say, do you know what I think?” continued the young man. “I believe I could get a \$100 bill and live in the capital for weeks for nothing, simply by getting things and shoving it under the noses of the people I purchased from. They would rather give them to me than take the trouble to break it.”

And then he remarked that the only difficult world be in securing the bill in the first place.—*Washington Star*.

A GOOD STORY.

The Native Seemed Innocent, but He Was Very Knowing.

I was sitting on a leg of nails in a West Virginia mountain store watching a native dickerer with the merchant over a trade of a basket of eggs for a calico dress. After some time a bargain was closed, the native walked out with the dress in a bundle under his arm and I followed him.

“It isn’t any business of mine,” I said, “but I was watching that trade and was surprised to see you lay out my private phone. That’s all right,” when I was profuse in my thanks.

“Say, do you know what I think?” continued the young man. “I believe I could get a \$100 bill and live in the capital for weeks for nothing, simply by getting things and shoving it under the noses of the people I purchased from. They would rather give them to me than take the trouble to break it.”

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TREATING INSOMNIA.

ADVICE TO THE VICTIMS OF A DISTRESSING DISEASE.

An Affliction That Is widespread in This Hustling Country—How to Win the Sleep That Knits Up the Raveled Sleave of Care.

In insomnia, a widespread American disease, it affects the best brains of this country—lawyers, teachers and other professionals and especially men of affairs whose minds are overtaxed with a multitude of harassing, incessant business details. It is caused by an undue distension of the arteries supplying the red blood to the brain, resulting in unrelied pressure on the nerve cells of the gray matter, evincing in prolonged wakefulness during the night, at a time when they should be allowed to rest quietly and recuperate the time wasted during the active hours of the day. Shakespeare poetically says,

“‘Tis sleep knits up the raveled sleeve of care.”

This is true also of insomnia and physiologically, it is capable of being expanded into a whole treatise.

With the lightning-like glance of genius he saw into the very structure of nerve tissue, the cause of its wear and tear and the remedy.

Dr. Samuel Johnson in his ponderous dictionary defined a “net” to be “an interwoven decussated tissue of vessels.” Each cell in the brain has this character. Magnified several hundred diameters it would resemble the network covering a small balloon. In the brain, after the manner of a spider, each cell, each cell is expanded, alet with air and has the faint pink glow of health.

At evening, after a long day’s work over some exhausting mental occupation, this cell is flooded and collapsed, a portion of its substance gone, and it is unfit for further immediate work.

A night’s natural sleep repairs the waste, the life giving blood in gentle, regular pulsations flows by and the proper element is taken out of each globe and incorporated into the structure of the nerve cell, so that on awakening it is again restored, alert and ready to receive and send out messages and to do its proper work. Sleep has knit together again the meshes ravelled out by care. The action of 1,000,000 of these cells packed together in the brain, is as neat and regular as copperplate printing.

One is apt to be in a state of the skin with which it is covered.

For once modern experience verified ancient tradition. Mr. Moore learned that man only did this great fish, but it performed exactly those deeds with which it was created. The solution of the mystery is simple. The big fish is an electric one. In smaller forms it is a swimmer, but in the giant, it is a swimmer who has lost his power of swimming it is mortal terror. The African specimen, however, is of Brobdingnagian proportions, and darts through the water at a terrific rate. The source of electricity—for electricity it certainly contains—seems to be in coils in the skin, which are connected with the brain, electric fluid to stun a human being, provides the contact with the fish is at all forlor or is with any considerable portion of the surface of the body. From the great danger which is entailed by crushing the skin, it is a good idea to rub the skin with a rough cloth, so as to make it impossible to catch a spear man, and the knowledge which has been gained concerning the fish is derived from one that was cast upon the shore of the lake by the waves that never cease rolling.—*Chicago Times Herald*.

POWERFUL ELECTRIC FISH.

One of the Terrors of Africa’s Lake of Mystery.

The wonders of Africa would seem to be without number, according to reports of Dr. E. M. Moore, the man who has explored some of them. Mr. Moore’s object in visiting Africa was to study the various natural organisms that had been found to exist there, and to ascertain the mysterious lake known to natives and known as Tanganyika. Not only has Mr. Moore found all that he sought, but so much besides that he, zoologists and geologists are interested.

Mr. Moore after perilous journeying gained sight of that lake which only six Europeans have ever looked upon, and the natives knew it was located in the interior of the continent, and the natives looked upon a white man who strode to and fro in the water as a God.

“I am not a God,” said the native.

“I am a hunter,” said Pettibone, as he stepped up to his master when he was about to shoot him.

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BARBARY IN CANADA.

AN INCIDENT OF THE EARLY DAYS OF THIS COUNTRY.

Terrible Fact of a Man Convicted of Hanging a Rebellion—A Page from the Books of Long Ago.

Mr. Thomas O'Leary, assistant librarian, Chateau de Ramezay, contributes an interesting article to the Quebec Telegraph, from which we make the following extracts:

Towards the close of the last century, and the early years of the present, the citizens of Quebec had on many occasions to witness the execution of those upon whom the death sentence had been pronounced. Hanging was of frequent occurrence, as also military executions. On one occasion no less than seven soldiers were shot, shot by side, on the Plains of Abraham, for desertion.

But there was one execution that produced a profound impression on the minds of the inhabitants, it being the solitary instance of carrying out, even in similitude, of the hanging, drawing, and quartering in England. The following extract is from an old magazine published many years ago, and will be found interesting, now that a hundred years have passed away, and also that the extension of Hieliet street passes through the very spot where the execution took place, and where McLane's remains were interred.

ADET'S PROCLAMATION.

The breaking out of the French revolution found the public mind in the United States divided, the rising party of Democrats, stimulated by ideas of liberty, by hatred of England, and gratitude to France, eager to throw the whole weight of the influence of the rising empire of America into the scale in favour of the French republic, the French Ambassadors in the United States, Genet, Fauchet and Adet, intrigued with the leaders of this party, and set the laws at defiance. In 1793 Adet issued a proclamation, addressed to the French-Canadians, in which he announced that the French Republic having defeated Spain, Austria and Italy, was now on the point of attacking England, beginning with her colonies, and be invited the Canadians to rally to his standard. Public men of the United States were led away with the idea, and Monroe, in his correspondence from Paris, spoke of the easy conquest of Canada, and while Frenchmen hoped to reconquer it for France, Americans hoped no less sanguinely, to add it to the domain of their own republic. To inaugurate a revolution in Canada, Adet employed David McLane, a citizen of the United States, or perhaps led him by genial words and vague promises to the mad attempt which cost him his life. After all, there is no definite proof of connection of Adet with it. McLane having been hung on the evidence simply of his own statements.

A YANKEE SPECULATOR.

He was a native of Attleboro, Massachusetts, and came to Canada in 1793, but seeing himself regarded with suspicion, he returned to New York, intending to start for France, then, as trouble had begun, he returned to Canada in 1797, in hopes of succeeding by speculating in lumber and horses, and that he passed under an assumed name to escape arrest by his creditors. He met one Butterfield on Lake Champlain, who recommended him to a man named Frichette, at St. Johns, with whom he had some conversation among other things, as to the likelihood of a general rising among the Canadians on account of the imprisonment of the Duke of York, and the opposition to the Road Act. By this time he was introduced to John Black, a shipbuilder at Quebec, who seems to have at this time been a desperate politician, having a seat in the Provincial Parliament. Black as unscrupulous as to the means of acquiring wealth, eagerly grasped at the offer of helping him in his physical peculiarity. Men required for human garment they have not yet attained, that is a thin, unstratched dress skirt. Perhaps a sensible and comely female skirt is all that is wanted. Nor will the troupe of men to be placed by knee breeches for general purposes. They came later than knee breeches, and be regarded, as the mode as an improvement. Apollo himself would become tiresome "giving around" in knee breeches and the reverse of an Apollo is entitled to the favor of the ladies. The men of the world are not yet attained, that is a thin, unstratched dress skirt. Perhaps a sensible and comely female skirt is all that is wanted. Then women need a rainy-day dress. No doubt all will come in good time. Striking changes in dress are more apt to be made for pleasure than for business, and it is therefore to pastimes of the day that dress reformers can look with especial interest for liberation from the fetters of mistaken fashions and customs.

THE CZAR'S ARMY.
Russia Can Place a Mighty Military Force in the Field.

The army of the czar is composed of twenty-one corps d'armes divided up into fourteen conscriptions. The strength of each corps is about 45,000 men. The infantry comprises about 165 regiments of the line, twenty regiments of chasseurs, sixteen regiments of grenadiers and twelve regiments of the guard. This is a very fine army, well organized, of great resisting power and prodigious tenacity. It is armed with a repeating rifle, and is much like the French army, and is highly esteemed by the Russian generals. The artillery is composed of forty-three siege batteries, 145 field batteries, 120 mountain batteries, forty-three batteries, a cavalry and three mortar regiments—altogether nearly 6,000 light pieces, and 1,500 siege guns.

Besides this there are brigades of engineers, military train, railroad engineers, telegraphs, telegraphists, police, gendarmes, and garrison troops. In air, it is well known to be one of the finest and for the most conducted in Europe. It is composed of regulars, regulars, like the British, for example, who enter into the service for a term of three years, and enlisted men, who are to join the plot, and Thomas Butterfield and Chas. Frichette were both arrested and admitted that they had been in his plot to revolutionize Canada. McLane, Meigs, Pyke and Franklin, but the cause was apparently to be that the jury, all boys of English, French origin, after retiring in the forenoon, brought in a verdict of guilty.

The Chief Justice then addressed him, and sentenced him to be hanged, to be taken down while still alive, cut open, disembowelled have his entrails burnt

before his eyes, his head cut off, and his body divided into four parts. Pursuing his plan the Government sought to invest the death with all the horrors of the scaffold. On Friday July 21, 1797, he was taken from the prison on a hurdle, or rather country. McLane was attended by a few friends, and his wife, who were and blood were carried with him. A little after ten o'clock they reached the gallows erected outside St. John's gate, and the great glade of water, a spot visible to the surrounding country. McLane was attended by Rev. Mr. MacLean and Mr. Sparks, who sat at the foot of the scaffold, and addressed the people who were cast off the ladder.

A DECENT BURIAL.
McLane had the sympathy of all, and the sympathy of the national risk they had bestowed care and consolation on him before and during his trial; their charity prompted them to give him a decent burial. Towards evening Meesas, Chaloupe, Gauvreau, Laliberte and Barbeau, dug a grave on the place of execution, in the rear of the church of St. Jean leu street, near the Glacis and near the north angle of the Sisters' new building, which replaced the old one. They were present, and were present the mutilated remains of the unfortunate stranger. The courage of these men, belonging to an oppressed and suspected race, was remarkable, and they must have excused as the leader of a plot to free them from English power, justly deserving of being recorded.

Indeed, when buried, the body of McLane, as well as the other informers, received grants of land, and also a considerable reward. But the execution of the public culprit, by ideas of justice, by hatred of England, and gratitude to France, eager to throw the whole weight of the influence of the rising empire of America into the scale in favour of the French republic, the French Ambassadors in the United States, Genet, Fauchet and Adet, intrigued with the leaders of this party, and set the laws at defiance. In 1793 Adet issued a proclamation, addressed to the French-Canadians, in which he announced that the French Republic having defeated Spain, Austria and Italy, was now on the point of attacking England, beginning with her colonies, and be invited the Canadians to rally to his standard. Public men of the United States were led away with the idea, and Monroe, in his correspondence from Paris, spoke of the easy conquest of Canada, and while Frenchmen hoped to reconquer it for France, Americans hoped no less sanguinely, to add it to the domain of their own republic. To inaugurate a revolution in Canada, Adet employed David McLane, a citizen of the United States, or perhaps led him by genial words and vague promises to the mad attempt which cost him his life. After all, there is no definite proof of connection of Adet with it. McLane having been hung on the evidence simply of his own statements.

THE TERRIBLE SENTENCE.
The witnesses for the Crown in their testimony fully sustained this. William Barnard declared that McLane had been a traitor to his country, and to his plan of revolutionizing Canada, and to his plan to enlist him. Elmer Cushing testified to his declaration that he was an Englishman, and that he had been a traitor to his country, and to his plan to enlist him. McLane, and Chas. Frichette were both arrested and admitted that they had been in his plot to revolutionize Canada. McLane, Meigs, Pyke and Franklin, but the cause was apparently to be that the jury, all boys of English, French origin, after retiring in the forenoon, brought in a verdict of guilty.

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PRACTICAL FARMING.

THE CULTIVATION OF WILLOWS.

We have had inquiries regarding the culture of willows. We have had much practical experience in this line of horticulture, but are pleased to give the method pursued by David Fraser, as given by him in American Gardening. He says: "The cultivation of the willow is simple; the only thing required is to keep the plants clean the early part of the season, and by the end of June they will need no care at all, except the new plantations, and these should be kept cultivated till the snow melts. We have begun the cultivation of willows on a large scale, using up all the waste land where scarcely any other crop will grow, and it is in just such land that willows flourish. Our mode of cultivation is as follows:

In the early fall the ground is prepared; all rough grass is removed; in fact, it is best to skin the piece of land that is to be planted, when ploughed it will then be more compact and the plants root better in it. It should be turned over and ploughed to the depth of fourteen inches and then well harrowed to break up the clods. It is then ready for cultivation. If the ground is too wet, ditching will have to be done.

The best time to plant is early fall or early spring; for beginning it is well to use the old methods and grow them on for a year; from these the cuttings can be taken and nearly every cutting will grow.

The distance between the rows should be twelve inches and cut from wood of one or two years' growth, banded, and quickest way to make bandages is with a pair of pruning shears, making them in little bundles which are handy to carry under the arm when planting.

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The first season the plants grow about nine feet high, the second and following years fifteen to twenty feet, and finish their growth in about six years. They can then be cut, and all through the winter until the sap begins to rise. They should be cut every year, and care should be taken in the operation, not to let the stock go dry, for a sharp hook is what is used here and it does the work well.

The best willow to grow for basket making is S. viminalis, although we grow S. purpurea, and S. triandra. The price of willows varies from two to five cents a pound for willows as from the field, and for those cut from trees, that is, with the skin off, will bring five to seven cents a pound. Willow-growing is, I think, a good investment for some of our farmers.

PASTIMES AND DRESS.

New amusements and forms of recreation, especially those of the outdoor variety, are revolutionizing dress at a rapid pace. Since golf crossed the water, society people in the East have relaxed their views on the subject of evening costume. They now gather at club houses and hotels in the evening in golfing suits, which for the men consist of knickerbockers, a loose coat, golf stockings and heavy shoes, and for the women of an ankle skirt, knickerbockers, loose waist and heavy shoes. The dress is cool and comfortable, and the red coats of the men give a pleasing touch of color to the scene. At a fashionable ball, the golfing costume was worn by request, and it was also adopted at a recent wedding. At 5 o'clock tea, and for morning and evening calls, the golfers, in their golfing habit are considered presentable.

On the bicycle the knee breeches of the men may be regarded as necessary, and is a species of uniform for the kind of women, to avoid entanglement in the crank and chain. No one can claim that the golf stocking is particularly handsome, but it has the merit of being comfortable and requiring no support. Knickerbockers also share their merits. One thing is certain. The old conservatism or timidity in regard to dress for pastime has been broken down among both men and women, and the wearing of a golfing or cycling costume, unless outre, has ceased to attract notice. The garments best adapt to recreation, within the bounds of respectability, are those proper to wear, and if a clergyman puts on the stockings, cap and coat of a golfer, no one considers that he has disregarded any of the rules of decorum.

That woman will disregard long skirts altogether is quite unlikely. They have advantages of their own, though an affidavit on what authority is not given, to the effect that they are not to be worn in the heat of summer. Then women need a rainy-day dress. No doubt all will come in good time. Striking changes in dress are more apt to be made for pleasure than for business, and it is therefore to pastimes of the day that dress reformers can look with especial interest for liberation from the fetters of mistaken fashions and customs.

THE CZAR'S ARMY.

Russia Can Place a Mighty Military Force in the Field.

The army of the czar is composed of twenty-one corps d'armes divided up into fourteen conscriptions. The strength of each corps is about 45,000 men. The infantry comprises about 165 regiments of the line, twenty regiments of chasseurs, sixteen regiments of grenadiers and twelve regiments of the guard. This is a very fine army, well organized, of great resisting power and prodigious tenacity. It is armed with a repeating rifle, and is much like the French army, and is highly esteemed by the Russian generals. The artillery is composed of forty-three siege batteries, 145 field batteries, 120 mountain batteries, forty-three batteries, a cavalry and three mortar regiments—altogether nearly 6,000 light pieces, and 1,500 siege guns.

Besides this there are brigades of engineers, military train, railroad engineers, telegraphs, telegraphists, police, gendarmes, and garrison troops. In air, it is well known to be one of the finest and for the most conducted in Europe. It is composed of regulars, regulars, like the British, for example, who enter into the service for a term of three years, and enlisted men, who are to join the plot, and Thomas Butterfield and Chas. Frichette were both arrested and admitted that they had been in his plot to revolutionize Canada. McLane, Meigs, Pyke and Franklin, but the cause was apparently to be that the jury, all boys of English, French origin, after retiring in the forenoon, brought in a verdict of guilty.

The Chief Justice then addressed him, and sentenced him to be hanged, to be taken down while still alive, cut open, disembowelled have his entrails burnt

FARM NOTES.

Dairy calves need the foods that make milk, not fat.

A hog knows the difference between a kick and an ear of corn.

If you have apples on hand do not let them rot—feed to the milk cows.

A well bred calf must be well fed to make a good cow—remember that.

A little linseed meal fed a cow before calving will not hurt her, if after calving for that matter.

It requires but a small amount of capital to get a start with sheep, and in opening up a new farm they will help materially in the early income.

The good dairy cow makes a profit

on each dollar's worth of feed, and the more suitable food we can get her to eat the more profit we are certain to have.

There is no objection to making barns warm; but they should be well ventilated even if the temperature must go below freezing point.

The demand of the times is for what is commonly termed "baby beef," that is, beef from eighteen to twenty-four month old animals. Hereford, Shorthorn and Angus cattle make this beef.

Study the disposition of your calves as they grow. Let fatter and fonder the good and the bad ones, and if two calves are to be got rid of the asf as veal or "baly beef," one with a marked disposition is no comfort in a dairy.

If it must be used to keep milk in a suitable room can be done by covering the floor with a thick mat of straw.

It matters not whether the farmer is breeding for beef or butter, he cannot afford to ignore the principles of husbandry through lack of knowledge—that is best like.

One may soon build up a herd of great merit through a selection of good cows, and by feeding them choice cuttings of every variety of vegetable matter, distinguished with lime and plaster, and the walls thoroughly whitewashed.

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New
Presbyterian
Book of Praise.
AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

All sizes. Cloth and Leather
bindings.
Choir edition, with music.
Lowest prices for quantities.

EVERYTHING IN
School Supplies
—FOR—
School Opening.

BLANK BOOKS AND SCRIBBLERS.

Liberal Cash Discounts.

PARKER'S
Drug & Book Store.

J. J. KNOWLES,
THE UP-TOWN JEWELER,

Announces to the public that he has removed his stock to the Conley Block, where he prepared to do all work in connection with the Jewelry trade or short notice, and will guarantee satisfaction.

A full stock always on hand of

**Watches,
Clocks and
Jewelry,**

at prices to suit the times.

A CALL SOLICITED.

J. J. KNOWLES,
Jeweler.

PERSONALS.

Miss Jennie Graham, of Syracuse, N. Y., is visiting with relatives here.

Miss Annie Craig, of Detroit, is visiting relatives and friends here.

Mr. Geo. Bay, of the Madoc lacrosse team, was in town on Thursday last.

Mr. Thos. H. McKee is exhibiting his horses at the Belleville Fair this week.

Mr. Carl Lynde, of Madoc, was in town on Thursday last, the guest of Mr. Parker.

Mr. Sprague and his sister, Miss Haggerty, are visiting relatives at Harrisburg, Penn.

Miss Molle Spangue is visiting at her grandfather's, Jas. Haggerty, M. P. A. West Huntingdon.

Miss E. F. Dame, of New York, who has been visiting here, sang at St. Michael's Church, Belleville, on Sunday last.

Miss Marion of Belleville, and Miss Dorothy of Mr. Clark, of Foxboro, also Mr. and Mrs. Clark, Bailey, visited at W. R. Warren's on Sunday.

Dr. W. C. Woottton, of Piqua, Ohio, has been visiting his friends in Rawdon for the past week, and is leaving for home again to-morrow morning.

Miss Creighton, of Bancroft, has been engaged by Mr. Wm. Holden as clerk in his store, his business having increased so as to require additional help.

Mr. Jed. Green returned last week from a visit to Owen Sound. His son, Mr. C. H. Green, a graduate of the News-Argus, is now foreman of the Owen Sound Sun.

Mr. G. W. Sibley, formerly headmaster of the Stirling Public School, has been visiting friends in this vicinity, and gave a talk on the importance of education. Since leaving his home he has been in Clarendon, Ont., and he is now editor and manager of a newspaper published there.

Mr. Jno. Boldrick returned home from camp at Crow Lake on Tuesday evening. His son, Mr. Fred, who has been quite sick with grippe, is now on the mend, and says he never before enjoyed camp life so much. Mrs. Boldrick and all the other members of the family also returned from camp the same evening.

Patent Report.

Below will be found the only complete report of the latest grants made to Canadian inventors. This report is prepared specially for this paper by Messrs. Marion & Marion, Solicitors of Patents and Experts, head office, Temple Building, 185 St. James Street, Montreal.

Hubbard Sine, Harold, Ont., Cabbage Cutter.

James Hulbert, Hastings, Mich., Animal Trap.

Fred R. Dankin, Fugawash, Row Lock.

N. S. Butterfield, Three Rivers, Cut.

Chas. E. Ripley, Leonardville, Cloth.

Gen. Limerise et al., Sault Ste. Marie, Car Coupling.

Wm. Orr, Beauchour, Man., Horse Shoe.

Fall Fairs.

North Hastings, at Stirling, Sept. 28. *Int. of Quint. Dist.*, Belleville, Sept. 14 to 17.

Frankford, Sept. 21 and 22.

Seymour Township, at Campbellford, on Sept. 22 and 23.

East Hastings, Thrasher's Corners, Sept. 23 and 24.

Shunianville, Sept. 25.

Prince Edward, Picton, Sept. 29 and 30.

Belleville, Oct. 5 and 6.

Rawdon Township, at Harold, Oct. 6.

Murray Township, at Wooler, Oct. 9.

PARKER BROTHERS
BANKERS,
STIRLING — ONTARIO.

A General Banking Business
transacted.

4 per cent. allowed on Deposits.
Drafts bought and sold on all parts of Canada,
United States and Great Britain.

Money to let on Mortgages at low interest,
Office hours, from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

F. H. PARKER. R. PARKER, M.D.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Register Advertisers—Three lines and un-

til 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
one cent per line, and larger than the for-

mer type, 10c. per line.

To Send Advertising—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains on the Stirling station as follows:

GOING WEST. GOING EAST.

Mail.....11.30 a.m. Mail.....2.20 p.m.

Mixed.....8.32 p.m. Mixed.....10.30 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1897.

LOCAL MATTERS.

A number from here are attending the north the other day a staff of corn measuring 12 feet 9 inches. This does not come up to previous records, and corn that does not reach 14 to 15 feet or over, is not now in the race.

Cider.

On and after the 15th of Sept., for thirty days will run my cider mill on Wednesdays and Saturday of each week. Cider and Cider Vinegar constantly on hand.

Cider 5c. per gallon. Cider Vinegar 10c. per gallon. Honey 15c. per gallon. See T. H. BRADELEY.

One of the numbers secured for the entertainment in the Music Hall on Tuesday evening the 29th, under management of the Presbyterian Church, is Prof. J. B. McKay, the distinguished Canadian Humorist and Character De-

monstrator, of whom Marshall P. Wilder, the Prince of Entertainers, New York City, says, "If you want a good laugh, pure, innocent and wholesome, hear my friend, J. B. McKay." You cannot afford to miss the treat.

The Lawn Social given at River Valley last Friday was a most successful one in every respect. The weather was simply perfect for such an occasion, and there was a large number in attendance.

Mr. Hubbard Sine, of Harold, Ont., has been granted a patent for a "cabbage cutter." Mention of this will be found among the list of patents granted and prepared specially for this paper by Messrs. Marion & Marion of Montreal, and which appears in another column.

The Government has issued instructions to the effect that this year no foreigners will be allowed to shoot in Canada until they have paid their license fee. Heretofore sportsmen were allowed to start shooting at the beginning of the season, and to pay their fee when convenient.

Money saving extension—the 25% discount sale of Summer Shirts will close on Saturday evening at ward's.

The ladies of the auxiliary of the Womans' Missionary Society in connection with Stirling Methodist Church gave an excellent tea in the basement on Monday evening last. There was a large attendance, and after the tea a good programme of music and readings was rendered.

We understand that a large mining deal was closed a few days ago by an American Co'y, for the purchase of nearly 900 acres of the best mineral land in Marmora Township. Work will be pushed rapidly on the property this fall and north Hastings bids fair to outrival British Columbia or the Rainy River District in regard to minerals and mining.

Moved by Mr. Ferguson, that the Clerk order five hundred blank orders from the News-Argus. Carried.

A by-law was passed fixing the rate of taxation at twenty mills on the dollar.

On motion the Council adjourned.

A new grocery store is being opened out in the block formerly occupied by Jas. Milne & Son.

At the Stirling Cheese Board yesterday afternoon (28) cheese were offered. The highest price bid was 9c. No sales were made.

Mr. W. P. Clarke, fishery overseer of Belleville and Mr. Jed. Green, went to Crow Bay on Tuesday last and confected two fishing nets.

FOUND.

On Thursday, Aug. 10th, on the Belleville road, between McGrath's farm and Stirling, a NIAWA, a young porcupine was found.

At the Stirling Cheese Board yesterday afternoon (28) cheese were offered. The highest price bid was 9c. No sales were made.

There was a very large attendance at the Methodist Church last Sunday evening to listen to the address on Missions given by Mr. Hancock, of Albert Col-

lege.

The public will be interested in hearing about the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal, has now the largest circulation in the world of any publication of its class. It has gone to the top by leaps and bounds.

Wanted.

I will commence buying Apples at the railway station on Saturday, Sept. 18th, every Saturday thereafter, as long as the market stays high enough to give good prices for Cider, Peeling, and Par-

mer's choice new-quarter-dried Apples.

O. VANDERVOORT.

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JOHN S. BLACK, Clerk.

Rawdon Council.

A special meeting of Rawdon Council was held at Rawdon Town Hall on Sept. 11th, to see about levying rates for the coming year.

Mr. Rodgers introduced a By-Law which was passed, fixing the rates as follows: County.....\$1.41 mill. Special Grant to Tp. Schools.....\$24 mills. Township purpose.....\$1.11 mill. Making the rate 71 mills on the dollar same as last year.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1897.

Tuftsville.

From Our Correspondent.

A number from here went to the social at River Valley last Friday evening. They report a very pleasant time.

The County roadmen have been repairing the hill between here and the Madoc gravel, known as Tuft's Hill. It is greatly improved.

Quite a number from here are attending the Belleville Fair.

Mr. Roselli, of Philadelphia, the oil expert who has been prospecting in Sidney, accompanied by F. A. Wallbridge of Belleville, gave our village a call.

Mr. Ashley attended the wedding of his sister, Lillian, at West Huntingdon, on the 28th.

Mr. and Mrs. Allan House, of Tweed, spent Sunday with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Gott, of Blessington, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Reid last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Spencer, of Brockville, spent a few days last week with their aunt Mrs. Gibbs.

Mr. and Mrs. Keefer, of Tyendinaga, is visiting this vicinity in their vacation.

Mr. (Rev.) Duke, with his children, returned home Tuesday from Demarestville.

Mr. A. E. Eggleton went to Toronto on the hospital, accompanied by Dr. W. Faulkner, last week, and Mrs. Eggleton followed him on the following Tuesday.

Quite a number from around here attended the Toronto Exhibition.

Mr. A. Reed has his barrel factory in operation.

Mr. Floyd, Ashley, who has been quite ill of appendicitis is improving.

Mr. Walter Ramsay returned to his home in the village on Saturday.

The ladies Aid of the South church intend having a Sugar Social Wednesday, Sept. 23.

Mr. C. Rose and wife, of Crookston, were in the village last Sunday.

Mr. D. Y. Sills has returned from the Northwest. He reported good crop.

At the Stirling Cheese Board which met on Friday last 125 white and 100 colored cheese were offered. Sales were made of 100 to Mr. Jas. Whitton at 9c.

The interior of one thousand of the most attractive houses in the United States have been photographed by THE LADIES HOME JOURNAL, and these pictures will be reproduced in that magazine.

The first article of the series "Inside of a Hundred Homes" will appear on Oct. 10th.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Rodger, Belgrave, B.

rooms, reception and dining rooms, bath

rooms, halls and apartments of every kind will be published, and all are in daily use.

Every picture contains a list of suggestions.

Every woman is interested in

taking a peek into the most attractive

homes in the country.

Everyone is interested in

the pictures.

The Silent Steed.

This work we live in has been materially changed since the advent of the bicycle. Things are not what they were before it came along, glorious in its nickel-plate brilliancy. It is tires filled with air and its passage evens and almost silent along our streets.

What good has the wheel wrought anyway? somebody asks.

Well, in the first place, it is everywhere the disciple of good roads. It is the voiceless but powerful advocate which invites people to the mending of their ways. No town likes to be left out in the cold by the army of bicyclists. It is a sort of a boycott on that town's self-respect and importance.

And the authorities improve the roads, and free them from rats, and stones, and the old truck horses, and the humble pedestrans, as well as the bicyclists, thank their stars for the change.

The wheel has, to a great extent, done away with the cruelty to animals institution known as the horse stable, from which every Sunday the reckless young blood hires some wretched old horse, and has driven him through a day of agonizing pain. Now that man straddles his wheel, doubles himself up like a hoover-snake, drops his under jaw, and "scratches" for all he is worth, and it doesn't hurt any one but himself.

The wheel has induced women to go out of doors. It has taught them that fresh air and sunshine are not by any means fatal to beauty and refinement. It has freckled their faces, maybe and browned the whiteness of their swan-like necks, but it has given them lungs, and loosened their corsets strings so that those lungs may have a chance to grow.

It has made them independent, and taught them that a woman may depend on herself, and still be womanly and sweet. It has filled the life of many a tired, dispirited housewife with blue sky and sunshine, and the fragrant breath of summer winds.

People who have never known the country have seen it in the grand glory of its freshness and bloom—in the majesty of its autumnal tempests. They have felt the inspiration of the forests, and the uplifting of its mountains. They have watched the shadows of the white clouds in the clear waters of its lakes, and listened to the music of the brooks singing over on their way to the sea. They have got near to the heart of nature, which is ever kind and loving to those who come close enough to feel its warmth.

Then, the wheel has fostered habits of economy. Men and women used to spend their money on the most luxurious and flowing clothing, save it up to buy wheels. It may require considerable self-sacrifice but self-sacrifice is good for everyone. Now our thoroughly enjoyment of the bicycle which benefits us are mostly a little better.

Then, only think what a wonderfully prolific subject of conversation the bicycle is. Who, when he thinks of the wheel, of the weather is nowhere beside it. The most bashful young man in the world can "make talk" about the bicycle. There are whole volumes to be written about it, and the half has never yet been told.

We no longer bear the young girls when they get together. Discouraging them, and not bombing them, is the motto of "the wheel." The varied and numberless adventures and misadventures connected therewith, and the account of the hairbreadth escapades told with interest, and listened to with pleasure. The learned is fond of recounting the falls and bruises sustained, and there seems to be no end to the number of these, how a great many of them causative.

The professional listeners, mildly sympathetic, and full of suggestions as to how all these accidents might have been easily avoided.

The women of mature years most at some sewing society, or club, and they don't talk any more about how Mr. Morris is this and that, and how some, or how Mr. This-and-That fits with the grocer—their theme is "my wheel," and perhaps the relative merits of divided tires, knobby tires, and, of course, it looks good.

PROPOSED TESTS WITH DOGS.

"As a subject for a romance this idea of testing assassins is pictured in his victim's mind, and he says that it could be safely driven with one hand, is at a discount in these days of progress. The wheel requires no hitch reins, and is not liable to fall over, or to the blind stagger, and it doesn't have to be watered, and it doesn't eat, nor wear blankets, and you don't have to give it a rest, and it doesn't have to be out in the cold. You can put it in the woodshed, or behind the chimney-door, and once in a while you can lather it up with oil, and rub it down with charms, and it's light.

Yes the wheel is a great and glorious institution—and nobody disputes it. But there is a reverse side to it, that is developing an entirely new class of diseases, and that is responsible for many deformities. There is the bicycler's disease, the bicycler's eye, the bicycler's leg, and the bicycler's good many more evils. The hands they say, becomes coarse, the eyes crooked, and the crooked the eyes, and the hands, and the fingers to wear constantly an expression of distress and anxiety.

But why need this be? There is no need for the wheel to be a curse, if it is constrained to ride a certain number of miles in a certain number of minutes. It is not vitally important that it should be in time, that it takes. Mr. Smith to ride seven miles is it? Why not be temperate in riding a wheel a mile or two, and then isn't it so necessary to double up into a circle with your chin on the handle bars, when you go out for a spin. You needn't have any trouble, if you ride a certain amount depended on the number of times in minute you could make your motive in life.

THE SOIL THEORY.

Ortis—Yes, gentlemen, and fellow citizens—yea, the wealth of the country is in its soil.

Old Hayseed, in back seat—Gussey ye never tried farmin' did ye?

ahead of him. What matter is it he does go do? If he wants to?

Don't ride with your mouth open. You can't securer than earth with your mouth open, as if it were being shingled with sole leather if you continue the practice.

Don't look so dazed, tell you—look pleasant and natural! There is no call for wearing an expression as if you were conspiring against your own self.

If you are young and pretty, every body will admire you, on the road, and the young like to dig the bicycle to be sure! but if you are old, you won't have the young like to dig the bicycle to be sure!

Old Hayseed, in back seat—Gussey ye never tried farmin' did ye?

THE FARM.

FALL PIGS AND HOW TO START THEM.

Just now there is a good deal said and written about two little litters a year, writes John M. Jamison. The second litter generally being termed the fall litter. It is generally understood that the first litter is a sort of rowdy should be farrowed in the spring, and this is right. We would rather start the pigs with a fall litter because she should not have to bear or other succulent foods to aid her in recuperating her run-down system after the litter was weaned. The best start then that can be given fall litter is to have good strong, aged sow March pigs, granting that the sows are large and strong, and in good flesh. The several sows should be prepared to give a winter litter. Fall pigs farrowed in September can be started with less care and weaned at less expense than March pigs, granting that the sows are large and strong, and in good flesh.

The several sows should be prepared to give a winter litter, and the owner should be prepared to give a winter litter. Fall pigs farrowed in September can be started with less care and weaned at less expense than March pigs, granting that the sows are large and strong, and in good flesh.

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CHICKEN CHOLERA.

This is an exceedingly fatal contagious disease, which is widely distributed over this country, and causes enormous annual losses, especially in the central and southern sections. The first symptoms of the disease, say an expert, is to have good strong, aged sow March pigs, granting that the sows are large and strong, and in good flesh.

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part readily, and by taking and squeezing the mouth out of the iron, the hot iron, it will draw out fine threads about one-half inch in length. Then draw off all the whey, and let it remain in the salt at the rate of two pounds of salt to 1,000 pounds of whey, and cover up with a cloth, and let it remain about one hour, stirring it up every now and then, and press lightly at first. In twenty-four hours the cheese may be taken out, and a median bandage put about the cheese, and then it should be kept in a cool room, and turned, and greased, and rubbed every day.

TOO SHARP.

How a Wag in London Was Brutal at His Own Game.

A wag always appreciates a joke of his own making at the expense of some one else, but when the same joke is turned against himself it quickly loses its color—the humor of it is gone in an instant.

There is in Oxford Street, London, shop, on which even those who run may read the following notice: "Umbrella-recovered in twenty minutes, all at prices."

One day a wag entered the shop with an umbrella. "Kindly re-cover this umbrella for a penny," said he to the shopman.

"I'm sorry, sir," replied the shopman, "but our lowest charge is four-and-six."

"I beg your pardon," retorted the wag, "but your advertisement outside says, 'Umbrella-recovered at all prices.' One penny is a price, is it not?"

"Ah, but that notice means 'at all reasonable prices.'"

"Well, I cannot imagine a much more reasonable price than a penny."

The shopman meditated. "You insist, sir?" said the wag.

"I beg your pardon," said the wag.

"All right, sir. Give me the umbrella."

Then the wag reigned, and said, "I won't hold you to it." "Not at all, sir," responded the shopman. "I cannot help admiring your sharpness. I own you have caught me in a trap."

"I am not in the position of the harpooner, who has the birds of that lot should be changed to fresh ground and the sick ones killed. The infected excrement will be carefully removed, and the burnet, and the indolence in which it has been thoroughly disinfected with a one-half per cent solution of sulphuric acid, and a one per cent solution of carbolic acid, may be applied with an ordinary watering pot. Dead birds should be burned by deep, buried at a distance from the ground, and the smoke will be carefully removed, and the burnet, and the indolence in which it has been thoroughly disinfected with a one-half per cent solution of sulphuric acid, and a one per cent solution of carbolic acid, may be applied with an ordinary watering pot. 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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1897.

Considering the high price that generally rules for butter in this district, during the summer months it is a matter of surprise that an effort is not made either by private parties, or by a company, to enter into the manufacture of the finest creamy butter. Those who have tried it in other places state that it is profitable, equally so with cheese, as they by products in the shape of skim milk is so much more profitable for feeding purposes. There is generally butter to be found on the market, such as it is; but much of it is made in such a poor way that it is not readily saleable, and though merchants allow the same price for all the different grades, yet they are frequently at a loss on their butter transactions. A few days ago a citizen wishing to get some butter visited every store in the village, and in all but one, in reply to his inquiry for good butter, was answered: "Yes, we have some butter, but cannot recommend it as first class." In the one exceptional case he found some good butter, but it was not made in this vicinity, but had been imported from a creamy at some distance, and the merchant stated that within a few days he had sold over 200 pounds of it. In Belleville it is the same, and large quantities of imported creamy butter are sold in the groceries there, while there is a poor demand for home made product. This should not be. This district leads the world for the fine quality of its cheese, and there is no reason why it should not do so in fine creamy butter.

The Ontario Government has taken a step in the right direction in adding alien labor clauses of a sweeping nature to the Crown timber regulations. These clauses make it imperative that all persons employed in the cutting and hauling of timber must be Canadians. All horses, cattle, sleighs and provisions of every description, for man or beast, must be purchased in Canada; and any holder of a timber license employing foreign labor, or purchasing supplies outside of Canada will forfeit his license. This is right as long as the United States has an alien labor law on its statute books. The Dominion Government should at once impose a heavy export duty on saw logs and pulp wood. It is not just that lumber should be heavily taxed by the United States, while they are permitted to take Canadian logs free to be manufactured into lumber on the other side of the line. Permission to impose an export duty on logs and pulp wood was given by an act passed at the last session of Parliament, but the influence of Mr. John Charlton, M.P., has been sufficient to prevent the Government so far from enforcing it. Mr. Charlton has extensive saw mills in Michigan, and so long as he can draw his supplies from Canadian forests first, it is of course, his interest to do so, though not to the interest of the country. Canada should preserve her timber wealth for the benefit of her own citizens and not allow it to be exploited for the benefit of foreigners who are trying in every possible way to force Canada into annexation.

Among the recent exports from New York were 2000 tons of newspaper. This paper was manufactured at Appleton, Wis., and was consigned to Japan. This is the first paper that has been made from this continent to any of the Pacific nations. A large export business in paper is being done between the United States and Europe. This export movement to Japan is regarded most favorably by United States manufacturers, who expect to see a great expansion of the market there. There is no reason why Canada should not participate in the business. We possess better natural facilities for manufacturing paper than the United States, and we have direct steamship communication with the principal ports of the Orient. Canada should do a large paper trade both in Europe and Asia. The increasing export trade of the States in paper is only because that country receives its pulp wood from Canada free of duty. By placing a heavy export duty on logs, Canada will receive a goodly share of foreign trade that is now controlled by the United States.—Toronto World.

United States Attorney-General McKenna gave his opinion on the famous clause 22 of the Dingley act. He states that discriminatory duties do not apply to shipment over Canadian railways or to imports in British vessels from foreign countries.

Edward George Ponton, who was Adjutant of the famous Midland Battalion during the rebellion of 1865, died Tuesday evening at the age of 75 years, of his mother in Belleville. He was a captain and adjutant in the 49th Hastings Rifles, and at one time a prominent lawyer. Lung trouble contracted during the rebellion caused his death. He was a son-in-law of Mr. E. P. Hamford of Montreal.

Mr. F. J. Rogers, manager of the Bank of Montreal at Picton, died on Monday evening at the Nottoway Hospital after a surgical operation for obstruction of the bowels. A few days previously he rode his bicycle to Belleville, a distance of about seven miles. There he was attacked by a severe attack of indigestion, and growing worse on his return home he was removed to the Nicholls Hospital, where, hoping against hope, an operation was performed. Mr. Rogers, who was 45 years of age, entered the banking business in connection with the Bank of Montreal in Belleville twenty-four years ago. He had been a manager for about six years.

MONEY MAKING IN TACOMA.

A LOST OPPORTUNITY.

The Story of How a Fortune Got Away

From a Man.

Tacoma once had a mint that coined all the money in circulation where the City of Destiny now stands, and it did not require the flat of Uncle Sam, the silver of Idaho or the gold of California to make the pieces from Tacoma's mint pass current.

It was for hardy pioneers who were blazing the path of civilization through the forest on the shores of Commencement Bay, says the Tacoma Ledger.

Back in the early seventies the Tacoma Mill company, not being able to haulily secure gold and silver for use in trading with and paying off the Indians, laborers and camp followers upon the several farms of lumber and timber to this end set its blacksmith to work to fashion for it out of scraps of iron and brass pieces of money, or, rather, tokens, which could be used as a circulating medium. The pieces consisted of 40 cent and 40 cent iron tokens and brass \$1 pieces. The 40 cent pieces were about as much in diameter and the 40 cent pieces about the size of the present silver half dollar.

The 40 cent pieces were oval in shape, about 1 1/2 inches long, an inch wide and a thickness of 1/8 inch in thickness. These pieces were stamped with the figures showing their value, and readily passed current all over the country tributary to the mill. Nearly all of this old "mill" coin has passed away, but a few days ago William Hansen of the Tacoma Mill company presented a set of these queer coins to the Ferry museum. In his letter to the museum he said:

"The honesty of the people and the absence of any blacksmith shop save that of the company made the use of this money possible."

Oregon has long boasted that the "Beaver" coin, minted at Oregon City in the early fifties, was the only money minted in the northwest in the days of the pioneer, but here in Tacoma, long years after Oregon's "Beaver" mint had become a historical incident, was a primitive mint that supplied the coin to furnish the pioneers and Indians with all of the necessities for their rough lives. The coins, which are still preserved, are roughly made, just such as any blacksmith with ordinary tools might make, and as early a mark of fact during the early years of the mill could be seen on the coins.

At the time of the formation of the local government of Oregon.

When the Indians who were employed in the mill were paid for their labor, this coin sufficed, as all the trading they did was with the little store run in connection with the mill. The iron and brass pieces were, of course, passed among the Indians in trading with each other, and as anything in the way of supplies was purchased by them at the mill store the pieces were fairly as good to them as if they had borne the stamp of the government.

Changes In Cavo Dwelling Animals.

"The influence of environment upon organisms is nowhere more striking," says Science, "than in the case of animals which find themselves accidentally lost in caves and which succeed in acclimating themselves to the situation in spite of its difficulties. M. Armand Vire gives some notes on his observations in the Comptes Rendus. The principal difference in the situation consists in the absence of light and in the certainty of a dry place. The eye always becomes adapted to a situation which varies with the species and also with the individual. There is sometimes a difference between the two eyes of a single individual. The eyes are to a certain extent replaced by other organs of sense; the antennae of the campodea become, in some individuals, twice as long as usual, and sometimes longer than the entire body. The tactile hairs with which the body is covered obtain an exaggerated development, and in the crustaceans sometimes even invade the coelomic globe. Hearing does not seem to be accentuated, but the sense of smell is very acute, and a bit of tainted flesh becomes invaded in a very few minutes with a large colony of animals. The organs of digestion become very considerably modified in those species which are normally carnivorous, and in two species the mandibles were found to be completely lost. Every animal is more or less completely depigmented, but those which had no trace of color remaining began to have numerous little black spots disseminated over the whole body after they had been kept for a month in the light, and these spots were particularly abundant in those parts (antennae and claws) which had been accidentally lost and were in course of restoration."

His Last Meal.

Every day some fresh source of food supply is discovered, says The Stamp Collector. Adhesive stamps have not hitherto been regarded as nutritious.

The ostrich prefers gold watch for a steady diet, and the traveling tinker's donkey has a reputation for consuming any clean horse that may be had.

A Hindoo paper, however, gives an account of a curious incident that occurred at the residency in a remote district of Ceylon little while ago. Mr. Pieris, the office assistant, placed on his table some judicial stamps to the value of about 200 rupees. While his attention was drawn to something else his goat was slowly but surely making off with the stamps. This was not discovered until the next day, when he had allowed some 50 rupees' worth of stamps. Immediately the goat's life was demanded as a penalty, and the stamp, afterward taken from its stomach, were forwarded to the commissioner.

Leprosy and the Law.

The Norman-English laws enacted that a leper had no political power to sue in any court not to inherit property. During his lifetime he was permitted to enjoy the neuter of any property. In his possession at the time he was "found guilty," so to speak, of leprosy, but all rights of disposition over it he lost.

A fisherman last week captured a 41-pound mackinaw in the Bay of Quinte the biggest of the season.

Three daughters of Mr. Leander Gation, of Sturgeon Falls, Ont., were burned to death at midnight fire breaking out in their bedroom, and their three sons were left without a home.

Michel Ryan, blacksmith, who was recently taken from his home at Marysville to Kingston to be treated for mental trouble, has become hopelessly insane and has been placed in the lunatic asylum.

At Brighton as William Spiritual was attempting to replace a loose bolt upon which he was caught and thrown with such force against the ceiling that every bone was broken. Death was instantaneous.

The report of the Grand Sirs and Grand Secretary show that the I. O. O. F., which circled the globe, is prospering well. The membership of 1892 was expended for the relief of sickness; the Rehbeek branch of the Order increased its membership 25,526.

The Allan and Dominion Lines of steamships threaten to withdraw their vessels from the Halifax route during the winter months and run only to Boston and Portland, unless the Government continues the subsidies which it has hitherto given for carrying the mails.

The agents of the Bank of Montreal at New York received on Monday from the Cariboo Hydraulic Mining Companies of British Columbia a cone of gold worth \$61,937 and weighing 3659 ounces. It was to be delivered to the Assay Office for treatment. This is the second shipment from the company's mines this summer, the first having been a clear up of \$70,921 in July.

Men's Pen JACKETS.

The Oak Hall, Belleville, have in stock a number of men's pen jackets. Saying nothing about our latest and overcoat, the number of pen-jackets amount to more money than most ordinary stocks of clothing do. We start them at \$5, and run \$4, \$3 and \$0.

DOCTORS RECOMMEND

"SALADA"

CEYLON TEA.

Lead Packets only. 25c., 40c., 50c. and 60c.

Voters' List Court.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A Court will be held pursuant to the Voters' List Act, by His Honor the Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, at the Town Hall, Hastings, on Saturday, October 23, 1897, at 10 o'clock p.m., to hear and determine the several complaints of error in the voters' list of the Municipality of Rawdon for 1897.

All persons having business at the Court are required to be present at the time and place.

Lated September 21st, 1897.

THOS. C. McCONNELL, Clerk.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF W. M. SHAW, late of the Township of Rawdon, in the County of Hastings, farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute in that behalf, that all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the above named, who are within the jurisdiction or before the 9th of October, A.D., 1897, to send by post, prepaid, or otherwise deliver to the executors of the said deceased, Mr. John D. Sharp and Alexander D. Sharp, the executors of the estate of the said deceased, their names, address, and the nature of their claims, and the amount of their claims and of the securities (if any) held by them at the time of their death.

And further notice is hereby given that executors will proceed to collect the debts and securities among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they are entitled to collect, and that executors will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons who may claim the same, but shall be entitled to collect the same at the time of said distribution.

G. O. THRASHER, Solicitor for executors.

Dated at Stirling, September 14th, 1897.

WE HAVE THEM RIGHT!

Ladies, give us a call and see the nice display we are making of

STRAW HATS,

and other kinds of Spring Hats.

Also,

FLOWERS and WREATHS.

We import them direct and if our prices are not 25 percent less than you pay the regular Millinery stores, don't buy from us.

See our Blouse Waists at 75 cents, worth \$1.00 and \$1.25.

They are samples.

J. PATERSON,

SYNDICATE STORE,

BELLEVILLE.

W. T. SINE,

Breeder of Thoroughbred Tamworth, Pol.

and China and Yorkshire Swine. Tam-

worth and Poland China pigs bred from

imported stock. Yorkshire Boar, one re-

move from England. Prices right.

LOT 12, CON. 5.

SINE P. O.

WANTED—House one or two

honest and industrious representatives.

Address: W. T. WATSON, New Street, BELLEVILLE, Solicitor.

JAMES CURRIE, Agent.

Head Office, 24 Toronto Street, Toronto, Ont.

Authorized Capital \$5,000,000, divided into 50,000 shares of \$100 each.

The Equitable deals only with its members,

agents and stock and loaning money to

protect real estate security and the stock of

its members.

It is a perfect Savings Bank, the profits be-

ing distributed among the depositors, who

are entitled to withdraw their money at any time.

Its object is to enable and encourage sys-

tematic savings of fixed amounts by its mem-

bers, so that they may be able to obtain

the most profitable investment, combined

with complete security.

For application, see Agent.

Patents taken through Munro & Co. receive

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Trade Marks, Designs, Copyrights &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may

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Telephone: 100. Telegrams: H. J. WARREN.

Agents: H. J. WARREN, BELLEVILLE.

W. M. RODGERS, BELLEVILLE.

TALK ABOUT STEEL.

ONE WHO KNOWS EXPLAINS METHODS OF MANUFACTURE.

Careful Purchasers Must Be Well Posted. The Crucible, the Bessemer and the Open Hearth Steel—It Is What the Metal Contains That Counts After All.

What is steel?

A metal composed of from 97 per cent to 99.99 per cent of iron and from 8 per cent to .04 of carbon is properly called steel. Many other substances, however, are commonly found in steel. Among these are sulphur, phosphorus, silicon, manganese, and molybdenum. These ingredients give special properties to the metal, according to the amounts present. There are also several alloys of steel with other metals, but these are generally designated by hyphenated titles, such as "chrome-steel," "nickel-steel," etc.

How is steel made?

In many ways if we consider details. The principal methods are three. The resulting products are known as crucible steel, bessemer steel and open hearth steel.

Crucible steel is obtained as the result of fusing together in a crucible the substances desired in any quality of steel.

What is bessemer steel?

Bessemer steel is made by forcing a blast of air through molten iron. The process of the substances not dissolved in the iron are burned up. As some ingredients which are needed are also consumed, these substances (carbon, etc.) are added before the liquid metal is permitted to cool.

What is open hearth steel?

Open hearth steel is made substantially the same as the bessemer process, but in nuking open hearth steel the forced blast is done away with and the metal while melting and after complete liquation is kept exposed to the air in such a way that the impurities are oxidized or slowly burned out of the iron. The constituents other than iron are added before solidification.

Which is the best of these three kinds of steel?

There is no answer to this question as it is shamed. That steel is best when strength, ductility, hardness, toughness, etc., are best adapted and proportioned for the use for which it is intended. These qualities depend upon the composition of the steel and upon its treatment—i.e., whether it is open forged, rolled, drawn, tempered, annealed, etc.

It is wholly immaterial whether the melting of the iron, carbon, manganese and the rest is done in a crucible, a bessemer converter or an open hearth furnace so long as the same materials are compounded with equal skill and the steels treated after manufacture to the same care and judgment.

But is it not generally conceded that crucible steel is the best steel?

By no means. There certainly was a time when the manufacturer of the crucible steel was highly skilled and more successful than others. This was the oldest, and its advocates attained excellence while others were experimenting—indeed before the later methods were devised. It is not to be wondered at that the traditions of that time are still current in many shops and engineering works which discuss the properties of steel. The method is still in use and is well adapted to the production of small quantities of special grades of steel, but, as a matter of fact, while every method of manufacture has its merits, the superiority of crucible steel can no longer be demonstrated. This is conceded by prominent authorities and is the necessary conclusion of those who are familiar with the most recent investigations and tests.

Has any one of these three processes an advantage over the others?

The manufacturer who decides that question for himself, having due regard to his surroundings and to the scope of his undertaking. The use of steel will ask what the steel is made of, not what it is made in. He will aim to secure the properties which suit his work without regard to the methods of manufacturing the metal.

It is the manufacturer who decides what he will be likely to purchase where he can get large quantities all alike. Crucible steel, made in lots not exceeding 100 pounds each, would hardly answer.

A careful purchaser of steel and tests samples of each composition when it is received. To do this for one sample in an hundred weight would call for an infatigable number of analyses, to say nothing of the uneven quality of the steel itself when considered in large quantities.

What is cast steel?

All steel made by the processes which have been discussed is really cast steel—that is, the metal becomes steel while melted and then run in molds. The name cast steel should be restricted to steel which is cast in the shape in which it is intended to be used. The result is inferior for most purposes to that obtained by forging and similar methods. There is much confusion, however, in the popular use of this term.

What is tool steel?

The term has no scientific meaning. Those who use it mean any steel suitable for making tools. It is not necessarily steel, because it may be open hearth steel or steel made by some less important method.

The general of mankind has in all probability been troubled by specks floating before the eyes, and this condition of affairs is frequently caused by a torpid condition of the liver. These specks are occasioned by foreign substance floating in the aqueous humor. The image of an object is focused on the retina of the eye, and the eye and the foreign object pass before the eye, casting a shadow upon it in the same manner that clouds float between the earth and the sun, casting a shadow upon the earth. Of course it interferes with the vision to a certain extent. These specks are foreign substances which should have been eliminated. With a torpid liver and a torpid elimination these foreign substances accumulate in the body everywhere, and it is for this reason that they are called "specks of the eye." The surrounding organs considerables annoyances and are easily relieved of this disturbing element by improving the elimination to the extent that all foreign matter can be removed from the body. This can be done by regulating the diet.—New York Ledger.

MEASURING MOLECULES.

Lord Kelvin's Illustration Showing How to Measure the Atoms.

It appears from the calculations that the mean free path or distance traversed by the molecules between collisions in ordinary air is about one half-million of an inch, while the size of the molecules is about one thousandth of an inch, or 8,000,000,000 of collision partners. It would be hard perhaps to cite an illustration showing the refinements of modern physics better than this; unless, indeed, one could cite the illustration of the number of hairs on the head of a man.

—The fact, namely, of measuring the size of the molecules themselves. Clausius was the first to point out how this might be done, and he knew that the length of the mean free path, and the calculation of the size of the molecules, were the work of Lord Kelvin in Germany, and by Lord Kelvin, England, independently.

The work is purely mathematical, of course, but it is not difficult to understand. Indeed Lord Kelvin speaks of them as being absolutely demonstrative within certain limits of accuracy. This does not mean, however, that they show the exact dimensions of the molecule. He calculates that it is not possible to find the size of the molecule within which the actual size of the molecule may lie. These limits, Lord Kelvin estimates, are about one ten-millionth of a centimeter for the maximum, and one one-millionth of a centimeter for the minimum. Such dimensions are no particular meaning to our blunt sense, but Lord Kelvin has given a tangible illustration that aids the imagination to at least a vague comprehension of the unknown. The size of the molecule, he calculates, is that of a small drop of water, or a printed paper from a pin under his arm.

On September 25, 1879, at the hour, four, several carriages with arms emblazoned on their panels were drawing up before the Church of St. Sulpice in Paris. The grandees d'ame of the bourgeoisie St. Germain were going to a service. As the service began, a fat, round, fat man dressed in deep mourning, hundred hand a printed paper from a pin under his arm. One of the ladies, more curious than rest, interrogated the footman.

"What is he carrying?" said the woman.

"A fast locomotive," responded the stout man.

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THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL THE WORLD OVER.

Interesting Items About Our Own Country, Great Britain, the United States, and All Parts of the Globe, Condensed and Adapted for Easy Reading.

CANADA.

Mrs. Tomkins, of Hamilton, was fatally burned by the explosion of a lamp.

A youth named De Mutusky was taken ill in an elevator at Brandon.

The safe of the Ontario Tack Company at Hamilton was forced open and \$105 stolen from it.

A Meteorological Society has been formed at Berlin, which, it is claimed, is the first of the kind in Canada.

The assessment returns of London show an increase in the population of 1,552 in the past two years.

The latest intelligence from Labrador confirms the report of the complete failure of the cod fishery this season.

A daughter of John Underhill of Wingham, is dead at that place from lockjaw, caused by stepping on a rusty nail.

Miss Frances E. Willard announced that the conventions of the W.C.T.U. at Tonawanda and Buffalo will protest against lynching.

The building of a railway from Juniper to Lake Temisk is now assured, which will lead the way to the Kondina very considerably.

The daughter of Mr. George R. Holmes, of St. Catharines was so severely burned by her clothes catching fire that she died that day.

On Thursday the steamer Merrimac took from Montreal for the London market a quantity of Canadian tobacco, packed in pipes in old style, an experiment.

The Ontario Government has decided to send Prof. Willmott to the Michipicoten district to investigate and report to the Bureau of Mines concerning the report that there are new gold finds there.

Eighty new grain elevators and thirteen flat warehouses have been constructed during the past year at Asbestos, a village along the railway line in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories.

A well-dressed young woman who registered at the Cadilac Hotel, Montreal, as Mrs. McLean, was found dead in bed with two empty bottles that had contained carbonic acid by her side.

Two more smallpox cases were reported to the City Health Department. Hospital at Montreal, the patients being the wife and three-year-old daughter of a street railway motorman, who lives in Fullum lane.

Montreal is threatened with a famine if it fails to break in the big supply pipe carrying the water under the Le-Hine Canal. A dredge employed in deepening the canal tore up several sections of the pipe.

The plates of the public stamps and postal cards were destroyed yesterday in Ottawa in the presence of the Postmaster General. About thirty-two million stamps were printed from the plates and about seven million postal cards.

The largest sale of sole leather ever made in Canada was made at Montreal by the Casals & Company to Mr. McCrae, of Montreal. The purchase was for \$100,000.

There are more than four thousand men at work on the several sections of the Crow's Nest Pass railway, and there is no doubt the whole line will be completed by the time the first engine management.

News has been received of one of the parties which left Montreal some weeks ago for the Klondyke. The members of the party are all well, and while they are in the great gold fields of the White Pass, are in the heat of spirits and are confident of success.

Mr. T. G. Shaughnessy, vice-president of the Canadian Pacific railway, who has returned to Montreal from a tour in Europe, gave a glowing description of business in the United States. The wheat crop of Manitoba, he says, will exceed the first estimates and he thinks there will be twenty-two and twenty-three million bushels for export this year.

GENERAL.

Brought to a stand by the destruction of a large portion of Southern Russia.

An Austrian priest claims to have discovered a certain cure for cancer by means of eating lizards.

The King of Spain arrived in Paris on Saturday and took up his residence in a mansion provided by the Government.

The Swain up to the present have surrendered two thousand guns, one thousand swords and seventy breech-loading rifles.

Another large filibustering party is reported at Havana, to have landed arms and ammunition for the insurgents.

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Sir Lewis W. Cave, judge of the English High Court of Justice is dead. He was seventy-five years of age.

The Prince of Wales has accepted the chairmanship of the Royal Commission for the Art Exposition of 1900.

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The Earl of Cadogan, Viceroy of Ireland, has issued a statement to the effect that the report of famine presented in Ireland is not true.

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land, stated that neither he nor any of the Teck family intend visiting America.

The Queen is said to be taking great interest in the reports from the Klondyke, and is anxious to know if there is adequate protection for her subjects in that country.

Lord Salisbury's latest proposal, that the Greek finance be controlled by the powers for the benefit of all the creditors of Greece has been accepted by the powers.

In a booklet written in cipher by a minor royal, the author has recently published in London, it is asserted that over 6,000 persons are in German state prisons on charges of less majesty.

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The Queen has written to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, asking him to convey to the Irish people her thanks for the kind and kind reception accorded to her son, the Prince of Wales, and the Duke of York.

UNITED STATES.

Attendants of a herd of diseased cattle near Topock, Kan., have been accused of infecting with tuberculosis.

Scott and Reuben Gray, brothers and noted desperadoes, have been captured at Bardwell, Ky., and are held for trial.

Wild horses have become such a nuisance in Northern Arizona that the Attorney-General has been asked if they may be legally slaughtered.

A negro woman, accused of having

murdered a police officer in a church at Columbus, Miss., on Sunday, her body was found later in a field.

Customs inspectors at Laredo, Texas, have found an unlabelled bag containing \$100,000 worth of diamonds, jewellery, and other valuables.

Henry Wall, the young white man lynched at Friend's Mission, near Richmond, Va., for alleged criminal assault is now said to have been innocent.

Abraham Rosenthal, aged 18, at New York on Monday night drank a glass of whisky on a wager, and then faintly stabbed himself, imagining himself a tragedian.

Thomas Thompson, one of the principals in the fight near Minden in which James Sawyer was fatally wounded, has been brought back to Minden in charge of the police.

An explosion of nitro-glycerine at Cygnet, Ohio, on Tuesday caused the death of six persons whose names are not known.

Thomas Kennedy, about 60 years of age, fell from the second storey window of his residence in Troy, N. Y., while walking to his sled on Tuesday morning. He was not seriously injured.

There is a steady advance in the movement of trade in the United States according to the commercial advice of Messrs. Dun and Bradstreet. There is an increase in production, in employment, and in the demand for all seasonal goods.

There was a head-on collision yesterday a mile west of Newcastle, Col., between a Denver and Rio Grande passenger and a freight of the Colorado and Midland, by which twenty-five persons were killed and many more severely injured.

The big mining strike is practically over, the men having accepted the proposed terms of the operators, but unfortunately the last day of the struggle was disfigured with blood, as the sheriff's deputies, having fired upon marching miners near Hazleton, Pa., killed eleven men and wounded many more.

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HORRORS OF THE YUKON.

REPORT OF CAPT. LEE OF THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE.

Cold, starvation, suicide await the unfortunate in the Klondyke. Capt. Lee Advises People to Stay at Home.

COAL MINERS' STRIKE ENDED IN THE PITTSBURG DISTRICT.

Headquarters of British Work Carried With Ruthless Strikes Against the Armists to Continue.

A despatch from Pittsburgh says:—After nearly three months' idleness between 15,000 and 18,000 coal miners in the Pittsburgh district went to work on Thursday, in accordance with the action taken at the convention, and the men to return to work to all mines complying with the provisions of the scale of 95 cents adopted at Columbus. The remainder of the 20,000 miners of the district will be at work before the close of the week.

It is estimated that the strike, which lasted six-five working days, cost the people of the Pittsburgh district from \$5,000,000 to \$7,000,000. Of this amount the miners loss was \$2,250,000 in wages. The strike against the Armists will continue indefinitely, arrangements having been made to assess the miners wages to the expense of their wives and children.

The resolution adopted by the miners reads:—We, the men of the coal miners of the Pittsburgh district, do hereby resolve to give up our strike against the Armists.

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HORRORS OF THE YUKON.

COST ABOUT FIVE MILLIONS.

A DESPERATE STRUGGLE.

HEAD FIGHTING ON THE FRONTIER OF INDIA.

One British Officer Killed—At the Guns for More Than Thirty Hours—During Deeds of Bravery Done.

A despatch from

HEALTH.

SIMPLE BEAUTY HINTS.

Country girls by right should be the healthiest and most beautiful in the world, but as a rule a group of them will not compare favorably with an equal number of their sisters living in the city. Being a country girl myself I have discovered the reason of this, and the secret is the carelessness of the girl herself. Given bright, clear eyes, good complexion, soft, glossy hair, and white teeth—any one may be fair to look upon, though they are as far from any standard of beauty as the antipodes. And all these may be yours.

A matter of vital importance in attaining health and beauty is cleanliness. You need not raise your eyebrows! How many of your girl friends if you yourself are not guilty, bathe often and regularly! How many country houses have any conveniences for bathing, beyond a wash basin? I am not writing to the daughters of wealthy fathers whose homes have all the conveniences of the city, but to the thousands of working girls who live in the most modest circumstances. But do not, I beseech you, allow the lack of a bath tub to deter you from taking the regular "soak" which, after you have formed the habit, you will wonder how you ever lived without it. After much experimenting, I find the best time for the country girl's bath is at night before going to bed. Let us say three times a week, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. When you use tepid water give yourself such a rubbing that your skin glows. When you use hot water and soap rinses with cool water, and rub yourself until the skin is red and if you do not sleep more sweetly and soundly than you ever did in your life you may call me a failed prophet. The bath need not take much time. Keep your bath towels in your room and your wash cloth always hanging ready. The towels by the way, may be nothing more elaborate than large pieces of cotton flannel and knit underwear. Both are excellent. Wash your face and neck every night before you go to bed. Do not use soap if it seems to make the skin rough, as I have found some skins will not stand soap. Have a regular time for this, so it will become a habit. Now, if your digestion is good and you do not suffer from constipation, dire enemy of complexion, your skin will surely grow clear and smooth.

At night when you wash your face, brush your teeth. Once a day is enough. Do not use any advertised tooth wash. All reliable dentists condemn them. Use instead prepared chalk, which costs but little. The only when the teeth are discolored. Do not beg you, neglect a decaying tooth. Have it filled if you have to go to a toothroot in summer. If you have decayed teeth you cannot have a sweet breath or sweet stomach, and you will be disgruntled and do.

The hair will respond most gratefully to any care you will give it, brush it again and again brush it. Personally I do not believe in washing the hair much, unless it is absolutely oily. Wash instead your hair-brush by washing it through warm water in which a little soda has been thrown, and stand it in the sun to dry upright. If you are going to make the hair grow. If it is not long and heavy, it immediately makes up in fine-ness and silkiness. The most beautiful hair I have ever seen has not been the hair of a Queen. If the sun will blast you with curly hair, let it be of its own sweet will, and you cannot be ugly. Straight hair is a little harder to deal with. If it is light it may be curled with a curling iron, but the girl with straight black hair should be wary of the curling iron, and instead it may stay smooth unless a few little curls around the face make it more attractive.

Be fastidious about your finger nails and wear woolen gloves with the ends of the fingers and thumbs cut off when you are out doors, and your hands should be clean when you have to wash dishes three times a day. Take exercise in the open air, absorbing all of God's free sunshine you can, and if after a time you do not look and feel like a different creature you are constituted entirely different from a Country Girl!

TREATMENT OF BURNING.

The danger to life from burns, whether these be from boiling water, steam, or contact with heat-metal, is in direct ratio to the extent of the surface involved and in inverse ratio to the age of the child. A small burn, even not larger than the hand, may cause death in a very young infant. Such a burn in a child of ten years would be immediately painful but probably not fatal. Burns on the mucous surfaces, as for instance in the eye, in the cavity of the nose, or in the ear are very much more serious than one involving a larger surface of the skin. A death following a severe burn is generally attributed to what is called shock. By this we mean that the excessive pain has produced a lowering of tension in the blood-vessels and that this has at last caused paralysis of the heart. When death ensues from this cause it may occur in a few hours, certainly within three or four days, and may be preceded by delusions. In other cases the cause of death may arise from imperfect oxidation of the blood, or from the absorption of certain products in the burned tissue called pectomine, which act as poison.

If at all severe, and always in very young children, the family physician should be summoned. Meanwhile protect the burned surface from contact with the air. The mixture of equal parts of lime-water and laudanum oil known as *ether* has in late years fallen

into disrepute among doctors, because owing to the impurities it contains, it aids fermentation and facilitates the production of septic secretions. Nevertheless being easy to get and easy to apply, the mother or nurse is justified in using it, until the doctor comes. It may be poured on freely, and the parts then protected by sheets of cotton-wool, which can be quickly dried and covered over with a thin layer of ordinary flour sprinkled over the ordinary surface. When an arm or leg is burned, probably the very best treatment is to immerse it in a bath in water which has been heated and has cooled to a temperature of 100 degrees Fahrenheit, a little below the uniform, a few drops, say one drop for each ounce of water, of the oil of Spanish fly may be added to the water.

The internal treatment is important but unless the physician is available it is a risky procedure to attempt to allay pain with purgatives, laudanum, chloral, or other sedatives. And if used cautiously nearly always do good. The best of all for children, in champagne given in tablespoonfuls does even more good. In the case of a burn of this nature of camphor, one drop on a lump of sugar may be given every fifteen minutes or ten drops of camphor in a glass of water. A little sweetened water or milk with twenty drops of brandy to the ounce. Judgment must be used in administering any of these, as subsequent denrhea is the more extensive the burn the greater the chance will be for stimulation and the least likelihood of doing harm by it.

VOLCANO'S MANY VICTIMS.

HUNDREDS MORE KILLED BY THE GREAT ERUPTIONS OF MAYON.

Continued Eruptions Wipe Out Five Towns and bury Their Inhabitants in Ashes—A Red-hot Stream flowing Forty Miles in the Ocean—Eruptions in Japan Also.

Mail advices received report that five more towns have been wiped out and not less than 400 persons killed since last reports were received by the eruption of Mayon volcano, in Luzon Island, one of the Philippine group. Widespread devastation and ruin have resulted in towns and villages situated around the base of Mayon for fifty miles. The latest towns destroyed are Santa Nino, San Roque, Misericordia, San Antonio, and San Isidro. The last two are suburbs of Libog, the destruction of which was announced several weeks ago. At Libog and Libog 115 persons are buried in the ruins. All the surrounding hemp plantations and fields and cattle have been destroyed. Two hundred inhabitants perished when San Antonio, San Roque, and Misericordia were destroyed and 200 more met death under ashes and lava in or near the other towns. Cascades of red-hot lava pouring over Mayon's sides together with

DENSE SHOWERS OF ASHES

from the first eruption, buried them before they could flee to places of refuge. Gradually the eruption increased in violence until lava was flowing into the sea forty miles from the crater and the tremendous rain of ashes and sand reached Nueva, fifty miles away. Villages were thus destroyed which were thought to be safe.

At Bacay many houses have been buried under avalanches of ashes and sand. In the town of Tabaco large fissures opened in the earth, engulfing several dozen buildings. Escape from this town was impossible, as all roads were destroyed.

A correspondent writing from Guine Obatan, twenty miles from the mountain's base, sends a long and graphic description of the eruption to Manila papers. He says that subterranean rumblings are heard throughout Luzon Island, while the lava furiously boils over the crater and runs down in rivers. The sand and the lava and ashes are thrown out over the surrounding country, completely obscuring the sun. Branches of trees are broken off by the weight of the sand and the lava, and even a great wealth are destroyed. The women and children of Guine Obatan are scattered and the Mararo Mountains have scattered and the sand has sometimes remained one night watching the majestic and awful volcano. People of Libog, he says, were

A THRESHER'S LIFE.

ONE OF EXPOSURE TO INCLEMENT AND CHANGEABLE WEATHER.

He Easily Falls a Prey to Disease—Bitterness of the Natural Results—One Who Suffered for Years Gives His Experience.

From the *Intelligencer*, Belleville, Ont. It is doubtful if there is any other occupation more trying to the constitution than that of the thresher. Exposed to the rains and storms of the autumn season, and at the same time choked with the dust and smoke of burning straw, the thresher may have a prey to disease. Mr. Jos. H. Davis, a resident of the township of Warklow, Hastings County, Ontario, has been subject to attacks of inflammatory rheumatism in the fall, and continued throughout the winter, causing not only much suffering but great inconvenience. It occurred during the winter of 1892, first made itself manifest by the swelling of the right hand, and for twenty-four hours it was impossible to move it. It was hard to have through the whole system, and the legs were swollen as an abnormal state, so much that the patient could not walk through the swelling. For ten months the trouble continued and during that period Mr. Davis was unable to put on his coat, and began to despair of a cure. At this time acting on the advice of a friend he began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The first six boxes used seemed to have ward off the appearance of the disease, but as I felt almost like giving up in despair, I thought, however, that possibly that was not a fair trial for one's condition, and I procured another supply. By this time I had used three boxes more there was a considerable improvement noticeable, and from that out each day found me more and more comfortable. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills until I had taken eighteen boxes by which time every vestige of the pain had left me, and I was feeling in every respect as well as I ever did. I believe too that it is permanent for I have not known what it is to suffer with rheumatism since.

With this we see that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills released Mr. Davis from the painful thraldom of rheumatism at a comparatively small expense and do not cost other medical advice after for a while even a small measure of relief. It is obvious therefore for that if Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are given a fair trial they are sure to bring relief and cure. Even though the genuine Pink Pills have the trade name on the wrapper around the box, and the purchaser can protect himself from imposition by refusing all others. Sold by all dealers 30 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

DR. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Hall's Family best is the best.

He is a good man.

**BIG
WALL PAPER
SALE!**

We are offering some big
Cash Bargains in all our Wall
Papers.

DON'T MISS THIS SALE.

Large Assortment to choose
from.

Up-to-date Patterns and
Colors.

If you want Paper you can
buy it now for half the usual
price.

**PARKER'S
Drug & Book Store.**

**J. J. KNOWLES,
THE UP-TOWN JEWELER,**

Announces to the public that he has
removed his stock to the Conley Block,
where he is prepared to do all work in
connection with the Jewelry trade on
short notice, and will guarantee satis-
faction.

A full stock always on hand of

**Watches,
Clocks and
Jewelry,**

at prices to suit the times.
A CALL SOLICITED.

**J. J. KNOWLES,
Jeweler.**

PERSONALS.

Mrs. Wm. Mann, of Oshawa, is visiting
her sister, Mrs. Jas. Currie.

Mr. W. J. Donnan attended Peterboro
Fair yesterday (Wednesday).

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Mann, of Sarnia,
are visiting their brother, Mr. Robt. Jones,
of this village.

Mrs. D. Cole, from Syracuse, N. Y., has
been home spending a few weeks with her
mother, Mrs. Alfred Cole.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Morris, of Peterboro,
left on Monday morning last for a visit
with their daughter at Perth, and also to
visit friends at Ottawa.

Miss Alfreda Airthart has gone to her
grandfather, Mr. Airthart, Lake township,
where she expects to remain for some time.

Mr. Geo. Cinnamon and Mrs. R. M.
Patterson, of Peterboro, N. Y., are home at
their father's, Mr. Jessie Cinnamon's.

Mrs. Albert Short, who has been visiting
her father, Mr. Jesse Charles, for some
time, left this morning for her home in
Orleans County, N. Y.

**Tuftsburg,
From Our Correspondent.**

In the absence of our pastor, Rev. Mr.
Hudgins, Mr. Bennett occupied the pul-
pit in this episcopal communion last.
He spoke from the last clause of the 13th
verse of the 11th chapter of Hebrews.

Miss Amy Cooke gave a pleasant
afternoon and evening to a number of
her young friends at her home on the 10th.

Mrs. R. Tufts, Jr., of Tuftsburg, spent a
short time with friends here on her way
home from the Belleville Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Bennett attended the
funeral of the late Mr. Mott in Stirl-
ling last Saturday. Mr. Mott and Mr.
Reynolds attended.

Miss Lottie Clarke, who has been visiting
her friend, Mrs. Loucks, returned home
last week, and entertained Miss
Goss Reid, of Springbrook.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Tweedie, Mr. and
Mrs. E. E. Egerton and Mr. E. W.
V. S., of Stirling, were the guests of
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Clarke one day last
week. Mr. Clarke gave the gentlemen
a fine day in black squirrel hunting,
which was very successful.

The people of this vicinity are wondering
why no one is not doing some work on the
Townline between here and Stirling.

The manager of the Mikado mine has
reached Rat Portage with a gold brick
worth \$12,000, the result of ten days'
drilling.

The agents of the Grand Trunk Rail-
way System have received the follow-
ing official notice: "We would please
notify the parents of young people, and
the lads themselves, that they must re-
main away from the company's play-
ground, 100 yards, and refrain from jumping
on any of the structures, and running or
in motion. Take the name of each one
so notified, and if after notifying them
they persist in disregarding the instruc-
tions, refer the matter to the proper
officer, and the same will be sent out
to prosecute them for trespass. Let the
parents thoroughly understand what
steps will be taken."

Don't Wait for Your Overcoat.

If you need an overcoat for the winter,
why put it off so late? It won't cost you
more to buy it now, and you'll get a com-
plete assortment to select from. If
you come to the Oak Hall, Belleville, fine
beavers from \$5 to \$15, beautiful heavy
woollers \$5 to \$12. We are selling an inter-
esting fall that brought \$15 two winters ago,

**PARKER BROTHERS
BANKERS,
STIRLING - ONTARIO**

A General Banking Business
transacted.

4 per cent. allowed on Deposits.

Drafts bought and sold on all parts of Canada,
United States and Great Britain.

Money to let on Mortgages at low Interest.

Office hours from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

F. B. PARKER. R. PARKER, M. D.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
Regular Advertisers—Three lines and under, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines, 50 cents each insertion, larger than the ordinary type, 100 per line.

Transient Advertisers—100 per line each
insertion. Noninsertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trainlist at Stirling station as follows:

GOING WEST. GOING EAST.

Mail..... 6:13 a. m. Mail..... 2:20 p. m.

Mixed..... 6:32 p. m. Mixed..... 10:30 a. m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1897.

LOCAL MATTERS.

See Conley & Martin's advertisement.
The Ontario Life Insurance Company is
one of the best in Canada. Read S. Burrow's ad. on the first page.

WONDERLAND—ward's new Fall Stock.

Come prepared to stay for the concert
in the Music Hall Tuesday evening
Sept. 28th. A treat in store for you
there.

At the Stirling Cheese Board yester-
day 805 boxes of cheese were offered.
The highest bid was 9¢. No sales
were made.

Frost—Order your new Overcoat at
ward's.

Farmers who have apples to sell are
likely to realize good prices. We have
heard of \$2.00 and \$2.50 per barrel being
offered for good fruit.

There are some complaints of potato
rot in this district, though they do not
appear to be affected to so great an ex-
tent as they are farther west.

ICE—Buy your Underwear at ward's.

A meeting of all the subscribers to the
Victoria Park fund is requested at the
Music Hall on Friday eve at 8 o'clock.
A full attendance is requested.

Snow—Prepare yourself at ward's.

The first heavy frost of the season
was on Monday night last. Tomato
plants and all tender vegetables were
cut down. Standing corn was also in-
jured; but we learn that the greater
portion was already cut.

We are pleased to learn that Mr. J.
Cook is also recovering from his illness.

Wanted.

I will commence buying Apples at the
Railway Station on Saturday, Sept. 18th,
and every Saturday thereafter, so long as
I can obtain paying quantities. I will pay
good prices for new and old Apples,
and a choice few cut dried Apples.

O. VANDERVOORT.

The County road men were through
here a few days ago with their new
road scraper and used it along Front St.
Improving the appearance of the street
considerably, making a nice slope on
each side to carry the water off and
leave the road dry.

A letter published in the Ontario says
that Philadelphia capitalists are satis-
fied with the results of the work done
by Mr. Rosenz, and there is an abundance
of oil and gas to be had in the vicinity
of Belleville, and that a strong company
will be organized to work the territory.

The Intelligencer says—"From a reliable
source the Intelligencer learns that the
Canadian Gold Fields do have
striking rich veins of gold in the
area of the Craig mine at Madoc,
beginning operations again shortly on a
sound financial basis.

On Saturday night burglars broke in
to the residence of Stephen Tufts, of
Tuftsburg and were in the act of "going
through" the place when the family
was awakened. One of the burglars was
very slow, and after being shot, was
killed. Information was sent to the
police and they were asked to come
out and get the man. The parties
concerned were told to send for High
County Constable Huff, at Madoc, and
this was the last heard of the affair.
Intelligencer.

"The Ontario" has the following ver-
sion: "Early Sunday morning Philip
Murdoch was caught in the act of remov-
ing grain from Mr. Tufts' barn in Tufts-
ville and hiding it. Mr. Tufts secured
a shotgun and confronted Philip. He
did not know the way and marched
into Tuftsburg. After a vigilance com-
mittee had been formed, the case was
heard and Philip was allowed to go, with
the stipulation that he is to an-
swer when called upon."

Riverside News, Marmora.

(From our Correspondent.)

A picnic was held at Riverside Park
on Tuesday under the auspices of the
Methodist and Presbyterian Sunday
Schools.

Mr. Jas. Leonard, E. J. Tanner and
H. Kerr on Sunday.

Mr. A. M. Courtney, now engaged in
Riverside Factory, missed his path on
Sunday, and when found was near Crow
Lake.

Mr. W. H. Kerr paid a flying visit to
Muskoka Thursday.

Mr. O. Vollick has recovered from his
illness.

We are pleased to learn that Mr. J.
Cook is also recovering from his illness.

Foxboro Notes.

From our Correspondent.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs.
Thomas McLaughlin has been quite ill
during the past week.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Archie
McDonald is ill of scarlet fever.

The hop pickers are very busy going
every day to Mr. Corby's hop yards.

Mrs. Geo. McLaughlin has been confined
to bed on account of illness, but is
some better now. Her little daughter
Floral is also very ill.

The North Church League had a
debate last Friday eve on "Resolved, that
Wellington was a better general than
Napoleon." More points were given in
favor of Wellington.

Miss Mary Miller has been appointed
delegate from the Foxboro Aux. of the
W. M. S. to attend the Bay of Quinte
Branch Meeting at Peterborough.

Old Jack Frost was abroad on Mon-
day night and played havoc with flowers and
tomatoes.

Quite a number attended the Frank-
ford fair on Wednesday.

Don't forget to give ward a call when
in the Fair.

Frankford Fair was held on Tuesday and
Wednesday of this week. The attrac-
tions were fair, the exhibits in cattle
and horses were good, but the ex-
hibits of fancy work and fruit were not
up to the standard of former years. The
attendance on Tuesday was good, but
was not so large on Wednesday, on account
of the disagreeable morning.

Altogether the Fair was a success finan-
cially. A number of Stirling people
attended on both days.

FARMING, which has been conduct-
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The first weekly issue appearing on Sept.
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The New Tenants of the White
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The first and only pictures Mrs. McKinley
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STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1897.

Vol. XIX, No. 3.

BUSINESS CARDS.

T. E. OLIVER, D. D. S.

DENTIST.

HASTINGS COUNTY, H. C. D. S. OF ONTARIO.
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO, M. R. C. D. S. OF ONTARIO.
OFFICES—Over Parker's Drug Store.
Will visit Marmora every Thursday.

FRANK ZWICK, M. B.

GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO MEDICAL COLLEGE, LICENSEE OF THE COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, ONTARIO.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:—Dr. Boucher's former residence, Stirling.

G. G. TRASHER,

SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, & Office over Brown & McCutcheon's Store, Stirling, Ontario.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, B. A.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, COMMISSIONER OF OATHS, & Office over Boldrick's store, Stirling.

C. D. MACAULAY.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, & Office, Bridge Street, Belleville, Ont.
Money to loan at lowest rates of interest.

W. P. McMAHON.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, & Office, Belleville, Ont.
Private Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.

Offices, East side Front St.

FLINT & McCAMON.

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES PUBLIC, & Solicitors for the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Money to loan at Lowest Rates and no Commission charged.

Offices—City Hall, Belleville.

JOHN E. FLINT.

JOHN S. BLACK.

CONVEYANCER, COMMISSIONER FOR taking Affidavits, etc., over the store lately occupied by G. L. Scott, Stirling.

BAILIFFS AND AUCTIONEERS.

CHARLES BUTLER AND HARRY HARRIS, Bailiffs and Licensed Auctioneers for the County of Hastings. All sales made in the County will be attended to by C. Butler, Issuer of Marriage Licences, as usual. Residence, Stirling, Ont.

STIRLING LODGE NO. 239.

I. O. O. F.

Meets in the Lodge room, Conley block,

EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

At 8 o'clock.

G. L. SCOTT, R. S.

DENTISTRY.

C. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.

TRADITION GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO MEDICAL COLLEGE, now practising professionally, the second and last Friday in each month until further notice.

The last Friday in each month Air, Gas, and all other medical improvements known to Dentistry, will be used for the painless extraction and preservation of the natural teeth.

Rooms at Scott's House.

B. C. HUBBELL,

MARMORA.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE for county Hastings.

A. E. TWEEDIE, V. S., Stirling.

Office one door west of the Kerby Hotel. All calls promptly attended day and night.

STIRLING MARBLE WORKS.

JOHN MOORE,

IMPORTER OF FOREIGN MARBLE AND GRANITE,

has now on hand a full supply of Marble in Smooth, Wall and Blue, also Granite. A call solicited. Shop on Front Street.

Ground Feed.

Especially for Dairymen. Try it before buying heavily and be your own judge.

E. W. BROOKS.

Lot 22, Con. 1, Rawdon.

Farm for Sale.

Situated one mile and a half west of Stirling, on town line, better known as the Chas. McKee farm. Good house, barn, drigthouse, etc. For further particulars apply to

WILL R. WARREN,

On the premises.

STRAYED.

From the premises of the subscriber, four Stirling Calves, one bull calf, one heifer calf, and one heifer, all black and white. Any person giving information that will lead to their recovery will be suitably rewarded.

W. M. J. HAGGERMAN,

Lot 6, Con. 4, Rawdon.

Note Heads, Envelopes,

Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, AT

LOWEST RATES,

At News-Argus Office

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO JANUARY 1st, 1898, 25c.

THE FALL SHOW IS OVER,
But the Great Show of Fall Goods is still
going on at Fred. Ward's.

New Tweeds,
Men's Trimmings,
New Shirts,
New Collars,
New Gloves,
New Mitts,

IT
WILL
PAY
YOU
TO
SEE
THESE
GOODS.

New Neck-Wear,
New Ulsters,
New Underwear,
New Caps,
New Hats,
New Top Shirts.

NEW FURS! AT NEW FURS!
FRED. WARD'S,
MY TAILOR & HATTER.

North Hastings Fall Show

A Fine Day and a Great Success.

The Attendance Far Ahead of Any Previous Exhibition.

The Fall Show of the North Hastings Agricultural Society held on Saturday last was a great success in every respect. The weather was as delightful as it had been for the occasion, and the attendance was large, people coming from a considerable distance to attend the banner show for this district.

The exhibits in all departments was good. The Hall was well filled with ladies' work, fruits, dairy produce and miscellaneous articles, while the exhibits outside of cattle, horses, pigs, sheep, poultry and roots could hardly be excelled. There was also a fine display of implements, buggies, waggons, etc.

The events which attracted a great deal of attention were the bicycle races and exhibitions of speed for horses. In the latter there were two races. The first was free for all, and the following horses started:

Molly M., T. H. McLean, Stirling. 1 1 1
Joe G., G. G. Scott, Amesbury. 1 1 1
Maud S., D. Sager, Trenton. 3 3 3

Time—2:43, 2:45, 2:44.

They were winners in the order named above, it being a close contest between Molly M. and Joe G., for first place.

In the second or green race, the winners were as follows, in the order named:

Volunteer Clay, E. Fanning. 1 1 1
Pacing Christie, Thos. Reid. 2 2 2
Grey Eagle, J. Coyle. 3 3 4
Nellie May, C. Armstrong. 5 4 3
Maud F., W. Chapman. 6 4 3
Symbol F., Dr. Faulkner. 6 4 3

Time—3:01, 3:01, 3:02.

They were winners in the order named above, it being a close contest between Molly M. and Joe G., for first place.

In the second or green race, the winners were as follows:

1st, J. Waite, Wicklow; 2nd, J. W. Donnan, Stirling; 3rd, N. Lanktree, Conley.

In the bicycle races, the first was open to all amateurs and the results are as follows:

1st, J. Waite, Wicklow; 2nd, J. W. Donnan, Stirling; 3rd, N. Lanktree, Conley.

In the ladies' bicycle contest, decoration of wheel was one of the points considered, as well as skill and style in riding, and the prizes were awarded as follows:

1st, May Good, Stirling; 2nd, Lena Martin, Stirling; 3rd, Dora Conley, Stirling.

In the ladies' bicycle contest, decoration of wheel was one of the points considered, as well as skill and style in riding, and the prizes were awarded as follows:

1st, May Good, Stirling; 2nd, Lena Martin, Stirling; 3rd, Dora Conley, Stirling.

Below will be found the prize list, except in Class T—Domestic Manufacturers, in which class the Judge's book has not as yet been returned to the Secretary:

CLASS A—HEAVY DRAUGHT HORSES.
Mare and Foal—Jas Haggerty, E. E. Caniff.

Three year old Mare or Gelding—Wm. McCann, E. E. Caniff.

Span of Horses—I B Hoppes.

CLASS B—GENERAL PURPOSE HORSES.

Mare and Foal—John M. Ashley, Chas. Kingston, Wm. Hawkins.

Three year old Mare or Gelding—R. Lanigan, John H. Tucker, J. M. Ashley.

Two year old Mare or Gelding—H. Reid & E. E. Caniff.

One year old Mare or Gelding—W. Brooks, Wm. Hawkins, P. Farquhar.

Span of Horses—Chas. Kingston, J. Conley.

CLASS C—CARRIAGE HORSES.

Stallion, 3 years and upwards—F. B. Fanning, E. W. Brooks, Wm. Heath.

Mare and Foal—Jas McComb, E. E. Caniff, N. Heath.

Three year old Colt, shown in harness—H. Ashley, T. H. McLean.

Two year old Mare or Gelding—I. E. Caniff, Wm. Heath.

One year old Mare or Gelding—W. Brooks, Wm. Heath.

Span of Horses—H. Foster, W. H. Melburn, G. Bailey.

Single Horse in harness—G. W. Brooks, W. H. Melburn, G. Bailey.

Double Horse—T. H. McLean.

Single Harness—T. H. McLean.

Double Harness—T. H. McLean.

CLASS D—ROADSTERS.

Stallion, 3 years and upwards—J. A. French, Thos. Reid, A. Benedict.

Mare and Foal—W. W. Vanderveer, 3rd.

Three year old Colt, shown in harness—H. Ashley, T. H. McLean.

Two year old Mare or Gelding—I. E. Caniff, Wm. Heath.

One year old Mare or Gelding—W. Brooks, Wm. Heath.

Span of Horses—H. Foster, W. H. Melburn, G. Bailey.

Single Horse in harness—G. W. Brooks, W. H. Melburn, G. Bailey.

CLASS E—FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

Steel Plough—W. J. Graham, Dr. D. Faulkner.

Harrow—1st, Dr. Faulkner, 2nd, 3rd, H. Kerr.

Field Cultivator—Dr. Faulkner.

Corn Cultivator—W. J. Graham, Dr. D. Faulkner.

Manure Wagon—H. Kerr.

Covered Buggy—1st and 2nd, J. V. Hough.

Lumber Harness—T. H. McLean.

Single Harness—T. H. McLean.

Double Harness—T. H. McLean.

Geot Plough—W. H. Graham, Dr. Faulkner.

CLASS F—MISCELLANEOUS.

Grade Holstein Cow, special—James Whiston.

Best milking Ayrshire Cow, special—Jas. Whiston.

Four pound loaf Home-Bread, made from Boldrick's flour—W. McCann.

Loaf of Bread made from Stone Flour—M. F. Sutcliffe, W. McCann.

Four pound loaf Home-Bread made—W. McCann.

Span of Horses—C. M. Anderson.

Honey in Comb—Samuel Good, M. F. Sullivan.

One pound Maple Sugar in Cake-Geo. Watson.

Geo. Watson.

One pound Soap, made—J. V. Hough.

Pair Fine Boots, men's wear, home-made—Martin & Reynolds.

Pair Ladies Boots, home-made, Martin & Reynolds.

Collection of Musical Instruments—John Conley.

CLASS G—DAIRY PRODUCE.

Five pounds Butter, 10/-—W. M. McCann, J. Seeley, J. Conley.

Continued on Fourth page.

Bull, 1 year old—W. Stewart & Sons.

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Milch Cow—W. Stewart & Sons, H. B. Chisholm.

Heifer, 2 years old—1st and 2nd W. Stewart & Sons.

Heifer, 1 year old—1st, 2nd and 3rd, W. Stewart & Sons.

Heifer Calf—1st and 2nd, W. Stewart & Sons.

Heifer Calf—1st and 2nd, W. Brooks.

CLASS H—GRADE CATTLE.

Milch Cow—1st and 3rd, Jas Whitton.

Heifer, 2 years old—H. B. Chisholm.

Heifer, 1 year old—H. B. Chisholm, Dr. Paulkner.

Heifer, 1 year old—H. B. Chisholm, Dr. Paulkner

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL

THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL THE WORLD OVER.

Interestinig Items About Our Own Country, Great Britain, the United States, and All Parts of the Globe, Condensed and Abstracted for Easy Reading.

CANADA.

There are already \$400,000 worth of new Dominion bills in circulation.

Archbishop Langevin is a patient in St. Boniface Hospital suffering from typhoid fever.

Sir Casimir Gzowski, who has been seriously ill in London for some time, is much improved.

John W. Colclough, collector of customs at Rat Portage, dropped dead from heart disease.

The mounted police in their progress to the Yukon only travelled eighteen miles.

Mr. F. J. Rastack, of Hamilton, architect and civil engineer, is dead after several weeks' illness.

Count Louis de Louze of Bulgaria is travelling in Montreal as a advertising agent for Waterson's circus.

The Ottawa city assessors believe their returns will show a population of 53,000, an increase of 2,000 for the year.

It is expected that Mr. D. L. Moody the well-known evangelist, will visit Montreal in the middle of next month.

Montreal priests are not to ride bicycles in the city. This is the injunction of the local residential re-

lief, and the rector of St. Vincent de Paul, the priest in charge, has issued a circular to all that tobacco is to be abstained from.

The trouble at the St. Vincent de Paul pontifical continues, and the confessor appears determined to keep up the fight until tobacco is restored to them the row until tobacco is restored to them.

Mr. Joseph Letoile, of Ottawa, invented a submarine which will

have a scheme of bands to reach the Klondyke by balloon, starting from Ottawa.

The Winnipeg Tribune announces that the big grain dealers continue to be anxious to control the wheat crop and defraud the western farmers.

Maxime Lepine, one of the most noted men amongst the Metis of Manitoba, and the Northwest, died suddenly at his home at Duck Lake.

The Canadian Cotton Mills Company have decided to sell the whole products of their mills direct to the trade instead of through an agent, as heretofore.

At Brockville Mr. Grout, clerk in the Bank of Toronto, was riding his wheel, when he ran into a boy named Frank. The boy was knocked down, and so seriously injured that he died.

The London Street Railway Company's roadbed and rolling stock have been valued at \$25,000, and the company's total assets have increased \$5,000 over last year's figures.

The latest advices received from England at McGill University announce that Principal Petersen is rapidly recovering from his recent indisposition, and that he will be back for Canada in the course of a few weeks.

Mr. W. A. Hastings of the Lake of the Woods Milling Company, denies the statement that the Northwest farmers have been to the wheat sate. His company has never had any connection with a combine.

Information has been received from England to the effect that Mr. K. Patterson, one of the leading Hamilton Klondyke gold-seekers, who left on August 14 for the gold fields, was drowned in the Grand Rapids on the Assinawa River.

Dr. L. H. Davidson, acting dean, and Judge Wurtzel, professor of real estate law, have resigned from the staff of McGill University, as a result of the trouble in the law faculty, incident upon the appointment of Prof. Walton, of the Scarbough.

Postmaster-General Mulock states in connection with the profiteering from the sale of postage stamps, that the will be less, a quarter of a million dollars to the receipts of the year over and above what would have been realized in the sale of ordinary stamps.

The Council of the Hamilton Board of Trade consider it desirable that a route should be opened as soon as possible through Canadian territory, as the trade of the Yukon country is now largely foreign, and this is consequence of inaccuracy of communication through our own Dominion.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Prince and Princess of Wales will make many visits to London to encourage the winter season.

London has a scheme to prevent hot water at a halfpenny per gallon from the waste heat of the street gas lamps.

The London County Council has undertaken to abate street noises as far as the shouting of newsboys is concerned.

The appalling number of cycling accidents in London is leading to a demand for legislation to abate the public nuisance.

Ten batteries of horse and field artillery have been ordered to embark for India from England during the months of September and October.

It is said that the ghost of Anne Boleyn has recently appeared in the Tower of London, a sure sign of the approaching death of a member of the Royal family.

Mr. Michael Davitt says the Irish do not want a Royal residence in Ireland, and the Dublin Daily Independent declares that the Irish people would rather than accept a bounty from England.

A sensation has been caused by the statement that the Archduke Franz Ferdinand, heir presumptive to Francis Joseph, has been recognized as an attack upon Kharlton would necessitate a strong backing of British troops, and owing to the trouble in the Balkans, the Allies cannot send such a force to Egypt.

A STICKER OF ETIQUETTE.

Here's an account of a man, said Mrs. Godfrey, who hadn't spoken a word to his wife in three years.

That's rather a rigid adherence to one of the rules of politeness, said Godfrey.

Rule of politeness! says Mrs. Godfrey, in a scornful tone.

Forsooth, now, interrupt a lady while she is talking.

Discreet is the most delicate, the most indirect, and the most elegant of all compliments—Spontaneity.

the British Chamber of Commerce and Shipping, to work up a better connection with Canada.

UNITED STATES.

Sir Julian Pauncefote's term at Washington is likely to be extended for a year.

Dr. G. B. F. Howard, a convict in the Ohio penitentiary, is reported to have escaped.

Owing to the scarcity of apples in Canada, the growers in Kansas are contracting for the crop.

The United States Deep Waterways Commission to select a route for a ship canal between the Great Lakes and the Atlantic, has permanent headquarters in Detroit.

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SOME LATE CABLE NEWS.

STRONG FEELING AGAINST THE SILVER PROPOSAL.

London Tailors and the Dingley Bill—Paul Kruger's Death War and Belgian Law and the Civic Guard.

A despatch from London says:—Senate Yard is now endeavoring to trace the murderers of Moritz von Vaithen, a naturalized American citizen, and from 1863 to 1895 the American Consul at Santa Barbara, California.

Owing to the scarcity of apples in Canada, the growers in Kansas are contracting for the crop.

The United States Deep Waterways Commission to select a route for a ship canal between the Great Lakes and the Atlantic, has permanent headquarters in Detroit.

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BOUND HAND AND FOOT.

SUPPOSED MURDER OF MORITZ VON VAITHEN IN AMERICAN CONSUL.

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Patrons Not Dead Yet.

President Mallory Says They Will Be Very Much In Evidence.

Toronto, Sept. 23.—Grand President Mallory of the Patrons of Industry has issued the following statement: "The meeting held in Toronto on Sept. 8 was not a meeting of the Grand Association nor was it called as such. It was a convention of Patrons called to advise the Grand Board as to the political situation, and had no authority to elect a grand vice-president or to transact other formal business. The Patrons will hold their regular annual meeting of the Grand Association on the last Thursday in February, and will then elect officers and transact other business in connection with the organization. The Patrons, if anything, are a political organization, and it will be found that when the provincial contest is over that Patronism is still an important factor in the politics of Ontario. The Grand Vice-President was a civil servant in the Ontario Government when he became a Patron, and for years thereafter, and the fact of his having been engaged by the Dominion Government to become immigration to our Canadian North-West is not a shock that could not be well overcome, but rather a recognition of the ability and integrity of at least one of the Patron leaders. If Patronism receives no greater shock than this it will still survive as a protest against extravagance, corruption and monopoly whether they result from provincial or federal legislation."

A despatch from Kingston says: The impression abroad that the Patrons are being disorganized throughout the Province of Ontario is erroneous, according to the views of Mr. J. L. Haycock, M. P. P., leader of the Patrons in the Ontario Legislature. He said that at the next Provincial elections the Patrons will be found very much in evidence. They are now as well organized as either of the other political parties. It is true the lodges are not meeting regularly now, but when the time comes for action the lodges will meet, and as effectual an organization as ever is now being arranged. The reason that the Patrons in convention at Toronto recently did not elect a vice-president in place of Mr. T. O. Curry, who accepted the position of immigration agent under the Dominion Government, was because the meeting was only for general business, and not for the election of officers. The meeting for this business will be held in February. Mr. Haycock said that at the meeting in Toronto there were more representative Patrons than he expected, and they were enthusiastic over the prospects of successes in the coming elections.

On Paying Debts.

The following is published by special request:

One pulpit theme that is much neglected nowadays is the obligation that exists to professing Christians to pay their debts. The duty of contributing to the funds of the church is not forgotten by the preachers. This is enforced not only with special emphasis but by specially selected orators, whose eloquence is calculated to cause the tightest fist to relax. But the duty of Christians to follow the good, old-fashioned custom of paying the grocer, the landlord, and the shoemaker, is taken as read and from but few pulpits is there ever a word heard about the iniquity of people contracting debts they have no means of paying, or having gone into debt, the imperative duty that rests upon them to economize in every possible direction in order to pay what they owe.

The failure of professing Christians to pay their just debts constitutes the greatest reproach against the church of to-day. There are those who hold high places in spiritual organizations, and who cut a wide swath socially, obtaining credit for the food that keeps them alive, make no effort to pay for it. There are others who find it more to their taste to pay more to rent, and who are attired like the lords of the field. They sit in the chief seats, wear the costliest costumes, use the choicest potences, and practically lead the social life of the church. There was a time when they regarded such conduct as disgraceful, but they have drifted along from little to worse till they regard it as an insult for one of their creditors to press for the payment of his claim. They seem to have an idea that all the gospel demands of them is the payment of their debts when they can make it convenient. Some of them would look with horror upon a man who used a profane word, or drank a glass of liquor. These eyes are almost past forgiveness.

Quite a number from here attended the Fair at Cox Hill on the 24th. The trip was enjoyed very much by all, the only drawback being the disabling of the engine of one of the trains.

The young pastor Rev. R. L. Edwards was killed in a runaway accident at Athens last week in said to be entirely without foundation.

A little girl arrived at J. Bird's on the 25th.

Mr. T. A. Taffey of High Grove Farm, Tweed, spent a few days last week with his brother, the Postmaster, on official business.

John Cooke wheeled to Tweed on Saturday evening and returned on Monday.

Miss Clara Hurst, of London, Eng., arrived in our village on the 27th, and is now the guest of her uncle, Stephen Hurst, and sister.

She expects to make her future home in Ontario.

A large number from here attended the Stirling Fair.

that the Founder of Christianity obtained food or raiment or any thing else under the name of alms, and that the payment of just indebtedness by many a foolish lesson and by His own bright example, and there is no trait in the character of a man or a woman which bespeaks Christian sincerity more clearly than a carefulness in incurring debt, and scrupulousness in meeting debts contracted. It is necessary for the spiritual leaders of the people to dwell upon this fact, for the thoughtless of their flock are forgetful of the lesson, and are letting the world down, and then they are still, they are fixing their spiritual standard on the level of common law and the revised statutes—a standard and the world refuses to accept as suitable for those who profess to follow the Nazarene.

There is no point of contact between the world and the church at which the eye of the scoffer is opened so wide, or his vision so keen, as this one. A man may excel in prayer, and give other signs of spirituality, but it all means nothing if he does not pay his debts. When a man is in debt he is deeply impressed by the preaching of a man who had the courage to make his flock pay their debts, or leave his church. Ministers may argue that it is no concern of theirs whether their parishioners pay what they owe or not. If that holds good, it is equally no concern of theirs whether their people tell the truth, whether they steal, whether they gamble, or bear false witness. If the duty of a minister is to teach his people righteousness he neglects an essential part of it when he fails to enforce the lesson that the payment of debts is an obligation resting upon every person who is identified with the Christian church.

Kisses at 20c. Each.

That is the Tariff Fixed by a Jury at Cobourg.

A Northumberland County jury has decided that it is worth twenty cents to kiss his own wife. In this case it took a widely different view from the plaintiff in the case of Pilkey vs. Hurdicks, who maintained that it ought to cost her under \$2,000 because he had kissed her.

The case was tried at Cobourg. Assizes by Mr. Justice Robertson, and the plaintiff was Mrs. Elinor Blanche Pilkey, a married schoolteacher at Trenton. The defendant was Mrs. Pilkey's uncle by marriage, J. H. Hurdicks, a white-haired gentleman of seventy-six, who lives two miles out of Trenton. The lady's story was to the effect that in June, 1896, she asked her uncle to drive her to her mother's house, twelve miles away, where Mr. Pilkey was working. The journey was made in the middle of the night and the old man drove her into a side road. Here he took her in his arms and gave her a hug and kissed her. In the cross-examination she admitted that he gave her away at her wedding and kissed her then. He had kissed her hundreds of times since, and she had never asked for \$2,000.

Mrs. Pilkey further alleged that her uncle had suggested to her that she quit teaching and establish a little meadow of her own at his expense. He also, she alleged, asked her if she wouldn't like a bicycle and wanted her to take a trip to Toronto and Buffalo with him.

She was so frightened that she did not slap him, pinch him, punch him or scratch him; she did not scream, nor did she jump out of the buggy. She drove on to Stoney Point and took breakfast with her uncle at her mother's. On another occasion he came to her house and held her hands and kissed her. She did not tell about it until months after, when the suit was begun.

W. Kerr, Q. C., defendant's counsel, held that technically only a case of assault had been made out.

Judge Robertson said the affair might be described as a love-tap.

The defendant went on the stand and said that although he had kissed her hundreds of times, he had not done so on the occasion mentioned; neither had he proposed to buy her a house, for although up in years, he had not lost his mind.

Judge Robertson told the jury that the case should never have been brought into court. He maintained that the old man had a right to kiss female relatives without having his character suspected, and intimated that the damages, if rendered, should be small.

The jury awarded the plaintiff twenty cents, and the Judge held that the verdict should carry only Division Court costs. The defendant has the right to set off his High Court costs against it and obtain judgement for the same. He has therefore, redressed against Mrs. Pilkey to the amount of about \$200.

Tufsville.

From Our Correspondent.

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North Hastings Fair.

(Continued from page 1.)

Ten pounds Butter, kug or jar—G Watson, W H Phillips, W H Potts, W H Phillips, Butter, oil, or print, emery butter excluded—G Watson, W H Phillips, W H Potts.

Three Facto Cheese, white—Mrs. A. F. Free, W T Sine, S H Brown.

CLASS R—FRUIT.

Winter Apples—W H Phillips, Robt. Mac, W H Heath.

Apples, King—W H Potts, G W Weese, R Good.

Apples, St. Lawrence—R Rodgers, W McCann, R Good.

Apples, Mann—Jas Rannie, G W Weese, W H Phillips.

Apples, Fair Pippins—G W Weese, Jas Rannie.

Apples, Snow—Robt Lanigan, W H Phillips, W M Canan.

Apples, Early Spy—Robt Lanigan, W H Phillips, S N Salisbury.

Apples, Golden Russet, S N Salisbury, G W Weese, W H Phillips.

Apples, Tallman Sweet, G Good, W H Phillips, Red.

Apples, variety, W H Phillips, G W Weese, P Fargy.

Pears, R Lithgow, G W Weese.

Best collection Pears, W H Potts, Mrs. Potts, 1st, A Ketcheson, 3rd, W H Phillips.

Red Grapes, R Lithgow, S Good, W H Phillips.

White Grapes, R Lithgow, S Good.

Best collection Grapes, R Lithgow, W H Phillips, A Ketcheson.

CLASS S—FARM AND GARDEN.

Wife Wheat—Murney Coulter, W H Phillips.

Fall Wheat—Robt McMaster, C M Anderson.

Wheat, White—G Watson, Wm Heath, Wm McCann.

White Russian Wheat—Wm McCann, G A Boston.

Golden Wheat—Oats, white—W Stillman, W McCann, Murney Coulter.

Rye—Murney Coulter, C M Anderson.

Barley—Robt McMaster, S Good.

Six-rowed Barley—W McCann, W H Phillips.

Black Barley—Robt McGuire, Murney Coulter.

Field Peas, small—R Good, Murney Coulter.

Field Peas, large—W Stillman, W McCann, Murney Coulter.

Field Peas, large—W Stillman, R Good, Robt McMaster.

Beans—J M Ashley, George R Ashby, Robt Rodgers.

Corn in Ear, white—Robt Lanigan, R Phillips, W H Phillips.

Corn in Ear, yellow—Cooney, W H Phillips, Murney Coulter.

Cabbage, red—T J Thompson, G W Weese.

Cabbage, white—R McMaster, Robert Rodgers, R S N Salisbury.

Carrots, yellow—T J Thompson, Robert Lanigan.

Carrots, white—S Good, W H Phillips, W H Phillips.

Cauliflower—R McMaster, S Good, R Good.

Tomatoes—W A Ketcheson, R Lithgow, R Phillips.

Carrots, R—W H Phillips, G W Weese.

Parsnips—Robt McGuire, Robert Rodgers, Mrs. A. W. Free.

Water Melons—W A Ketcheson, Robert Rodgers, R Phillips.

Radishes—W A Ketcheson, T J Thompson, Robert Rodgers.

Celeri—W H Potts, J Seeley, R McMaster.

Peek Red or Yellow Onions—R Lithgow, W H Phillips, G W Weese.

Onions, Green—R McMaster, S Good.

Onions, Red—T J Thompson, G W Weese.

Cabbage, red—T J Thompson, G W Weese.

Carrots, yellow—T J Thompson, Robert Lanigan.

Carrots, white—S Good, R Lanigan, W H Phillips.

Field Pumpkins—S Good, R Lanigan, W H Phillips.

Field Peas—S Good, R Lanigan, W H Phillips.

Field Peas—W Stillman.

Sugar Beets—Robert McGuire, G W Weese, W H Potts.

Table Carrots—J Seeley, S N Salisbury, G R Ashby.

CLASS F—FANCY WORK.

Painting on Silk or Satin—C M Anderson.

Painting on Wool—Dr. Faulkner.

Embroidery on Cotton—W McCann, Dr. Faulkner.

Embroidery—G Sheery, Mr. Conley.

Crochet Work—G Sheery, Mr. Conley.

Knitting—W H Potts, Mrs. J W Brooks.

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About the House.

THAT'S BABY.

Two bright eyes
Looking into mine,
Two tiny arms round
My neck, and twine;
That's baby.

One frosty mouth
Fox mother's lips to kiss,
One nose
On a cunning little miss;
That's baby.

Two little feet
Dancing up to me,
Holding treasures
For mother dear to see;
That's baby.

Two little hands
Folded in prayer,
Kneeling by mother,
Free from every care;
That's baby.

THE LITTLE ONES.

Of course every mother thinks her baby the prettiest, the sweetest and dearest that ever existed, and the poor helpless little infant is exhibited to admiring friends many times a day. Naturally everybody wants to hold it, and it is caressed and handled about to an alarming degree. Babies are round out of healthful sleep to show the color of their eyes and they are bounced about so they will laugh; they are talked to and hugged and jogged and excited until they are limp as rags. Then if they do not seem well the doctor is sent for and like as not does the little thing with medicines which it does not need. It never occurs to these mothers that babies can suffer from nervous exhaustion as well as grown folks. They do and that is very often the cause of giddy and half-dead looking infants. Excitement of any kind is bad for babies and mothers should carefully guard against it, and resist the temptation of "showing them off."

"How are the children to be amused on Sunday?" is a vexatious question in many a home where parents are trying to rear their children with a proper regard for the Sabbath. It seems unjust to deprive them of all their amusements if nothing else can be substituted. Children must be amused or they become restless and discontented. So many children hate and dread the coming of the Sabbath simply because they feel so restrained and the day is dismal and endless to them. It certainly is the duty of the parents to make Sunday a day to be looked forward to with gladness and which will be a bright spot in their memory. Church and Sunday School do not keep them all day so stories can be told or read, but let them not be of the impossible "greedy" type of which the children soon tire, but something with a moral starched of course. Then the mother can do much in the way of preparing on Saturday some especially favorite dainty for Sunday dinner or tea. That will do much toward brightening the day in the eyes of the little ones. If the family is fond of music and singing that is a great treat for the children and songs can be sung in which even the tiny tot may join. The wise parent does not go to extremes and cut his children off from all simple enjoyment, however, but rather exercises himself in some respect to keep them bright and happy.

Most mothers find it very difficult to get their children to eat castor oil but as that is one of the safest medicines for little ones and yet is so disagreeable, any way that it can be administered with the knowledge of the children will be appreciated by the mothers. Make a dough of one cup of milk, one of molasses, half a cup of sugar, half a cup of castor oil, a teaspoonful of cinnamon, two teaspoonsfuls of ginger, a pinch of salt and enough flour to make it stiff. Roll out and cut into small squares or coins and eat on a quick oven. The children will eat these unexpectingly and one or two will have the effect of a dose of the oil.

Mothers should not be careless about keeping their little ones in good health. Keep their systems in perfect order and much serious trouble will be avoided. Certainly, it may require a little more time to care for the little part, but that is amply repaid by strong, healthy little folks, and consequently happy ones.

Little infants often cry because they are suffering from thirst-thirsty water. Milk does not quench thirst, as mothers too frequently suppose. A mere bottle of pure water should be kept near at hand for the child to drink that a child wakes and cries in the night. In nine cases out of ten the water quiets the child, and it drops asleep.

BRINGING UP CHILDREN.

Heats formed in childhood are hard to break and frequently follow us through life. A bright, energetic little woman has a small daughter of five years whose first exclamation upon entering the house is: "I want something to eat." No matter where she is or what time of day it may be, the little maid demands a lunch of bread and butter, cake or cookies, and if it is not forthcoming there is a "tantrum." Although very well-willed and hard to manage, had the mother started out differently this habit need not have been formed.

From a health standpoint it is very unsafe to let a child eat between meals continually. Occasionally, when a child is not well or eats a breakfast, it may be necessary to give it a lunch in the middle of the forenoon or afternoon, but this eating at any and all times is altogether unnecessary. Then again it is a very disagreeable habit. No housekeeper enjoys having a child eat bread and butter all over the parlor or library, dropping crumbs here and there and rubbing his hands on the furniture.

One of us knows children who go on their knees in the heat of being born, grand by them. How long do you think it takes for a child to learn who

AGRICULTURAL.

LONG-KEEPING BUTTER.

For keeping butter for any length of time, says Country Gentleman, nothing equals some sort of cold storage with an even degree of temperature and a constant degree of dryness. If the butter is to be kept for a week or more, all the better.

If you think you cannot afford a trip by rail or boat, just rig up the spring wagon with a camping outfit and drive off to some stream or spring or bluff-anywhere, so you get out of your neighborhood and camp a few days. If you have no spring wagon, take the lumber wagon and a spring seat, and make do with what you have. You break up some other way, as to see as

far as the preparation of butter, unless other conditions are complied with, as any one who has made a study of this matter will soon conclude that the butter which should have kept the heat, if the salt was depended upon to preserve it, was in the worst possible condition. There is little doubt now that the office of salt, so far as butter is concerned is to bring out and heighten the flavor and act as a check for a brief time upon the fermentations which will sooner or later take place in the elements in the butter not fat. Therefore, to make good keeping butter, one needs to have all the conditions right. Take the best possible care of the milk, and when the butter is made pack it at once and exclude from the air as much as possible, for instance, a picnic, drive, or some entertainment they have longed for.

Mothers who allow their children to eat at any and all kinds of food are doing them a great injury, which can never be undone. Simple wholesome dishes which can be easily digested are the best for children. Children who live mainly on meat, pastry, pickles and candy, and are allowed to sit up late at night, are invariably pale, irritable, and listless. A diet which we can give our children is strong, healthy bodies, and then teach them to take care of them!

RULES OF THE ROAD.

Three Classes of Persons Ought to Know and Observe Them.

The rules of the road appear to be incompletely understood by a large number of persons who use the streets. Or they are willfully disregarded. The ordinary rules of the road, and they apply to road vehicles, horsemen and bicyclists, are as follows:

FOR THE DRIVER.

Know how to drive. Keep to the right.

In passing another vehicle going in the same direction keep to the left.

In approaching a crossing, slow up. Go around a corner, slow up and make a wide turn to carry you to the right, and avoid vehicles coming down the cross street on their proper side.

A street is not a speeding track; it is a highway for the use of many and various vehicles. Therefore drive at moderate speed.

Use judgment.

If you cannot drive do not handle the reins. Let some one do it who can. Keep a cool head.

A person who drives should be a responsible person. A slight accident or lack of judgment on his part might cause a life.

Sensible men, young and untrained boys, nine-tenths of the women, one-half the men and a few of the coaches should never be allowed to drive. It takes knowledge, judgment and strength to pilot a horse or a team of horses in a crowded street.

FOR THE PEDESTRIAN.

If a pedestrian keep off the roadway, except to pass over it at the proper crossing.

Do not stop in the middle of the street to converse with a person met.

In crossing a street step lively; observe all sides for coming teams. They have the right of way.

Do not stand in the street while waiting for a street car.

If a bicyclist comes behind you, let him pass.

Stand still. The wheelman will ride around you and avoid hurting you.

If you do get rattled, do not try to "balance on the corners" with the wheel to make a bold dash for the sidewalk, or else fall.

The sidewalk is for pedestrians. The roadways are for vehicles.

FOR THE WHEELMAN.

Do not ride a bicycle on a crowded street until you are its master.

Do not pass close in front of a vehicle or a street car.

Take your time, unless you happen to be in a hurry to get to the doctor. Even then go with reasonable speed and be extra observant and cautious.

Keep to the right except when passing a vehicle going in the same direction.

Do not turn the corner of a down town street while riding faster than four miles an hour.

Do not go into down-town streets. It is dangerous to your own life and the lives of others.

Do not attempt to ride on a bicycle.

When you see a wheelman riding on the wrong side of the street, warn him.

If you are so warned do not get angry.

And we are especially anxious to let you know that a child who rides a bicycle should never run.

Men who ride down town should practice dropping off the saddle astride.

Men who ride should dismount from either side is impossible.

Every wheelman should know how to brake with the foot on the front wheel.

This is especially necessary in down-town streets to avoid accidents.

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